



Austro-Hungarian Orders, Medals and Decorations Volume VII: Table Medals, Part V: 1881-1906



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Introduction



This volume contains a description and analysis of the table medals issued within the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The period covered is from the reign of Franz Joseph I in 1881 to the date 1906. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austro-Hungarian governments so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. The material covered in this volume will include order related table medals and table medals issued by the central government for a wide range of reasons. Thus the reader can expect to find information within this volume on the following subjects:

Table Medals:

- Those related to Austrian and Austro-Hungarian orders, medals or decorations
- Those military related medals issued by the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government
- Those military related medals issued by entities affiliates with the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government









The First Lower Austrian State Shoot in Wiener-Neustadt Medal, 1881

(Die Erste Nieder-Österreichisches Landesschießenmedaille, 1881)



Date Issued: 1881

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Lower Austrian shooting competition held in Wiener Neustadt in

1881

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerav in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a rim at the seven o'clock and four o'clock positions are small rosettes. Commencing at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription which is: WIENER - NEU-STADT. At the six o'clock position is the date 1881. Between the date and the inscription at each end is a rosette.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription starting at the six o'clock position which is: **ERSTES NIEDER - OESTERREICHISCHES LANDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: 1st Lower-Austrian State shooting match. The beginning and end of this inscription is separated by a star. Within this inscription is a fine beaded ring. Inside the ring on a plain field is the coat of arms of Lower-Austria.

Weight:16.2-17.1 grams

Size: 32.9-33.4 mm in diameter **Type of Material:** 900 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







The First Moravian State Shooting Competition in Schoenberg Medal

(Der Erste Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Schönberg-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1881

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Moravian shooting competition held in Schoenberg in 1881

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

 Additional shooting festivals other than the Moravian State Shoots were held in Salzburg in 1868 and 1879

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a rim at the seven o'clock and five o'clock positions are small stars. Commencing after the star on the viewers left and ending before the star on the viewers right is an inscription which is: **I. MAEHR LANDESSCHIESSEN IN SCHOENBERG.** Translation: The first Moravian state shoot in Schoenberg. At the six o'clock position is the date **1881.** In the center of the medal is the image of the city gate above which is the city coat of arms.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the coat of arms of Moravia.

Weight: 16.7 grams

Size: 32.8-33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: 900 fine Silver

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions. **Case:** Unknown

Ribbon: None Attachments: None Miniature: None known









Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Kronprinz-Rudolph-Hochzeit und Salzburger Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: 1881

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting competition held in Salzburg Austria which was arranged by Oberschutzenmeister Adolf Count Podstatzky-Lichtenstein on the occasion of the wedding of Archduke and Crown Prince Rudolf to Princess Stephanie of Belgium in 1881.

Classes or Types: two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of the most tragic marriages of the Habsburg dynasty
- Additional shooting festivals were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1879, 1881, 1891 and 1901.
- Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein is referenced in four Salzburg shooting medals. They are flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1868, The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg and Commemoration Medal 1879, the Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal, 1881, and Austrian defense society competition in Salzburg Medal in 1885.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a rim starting at the seven o'clock and ending at the four o'clock positions is an inscription which is: **ZUR FEIER DER VERMAHLUNG DES ALLERHOCHSTEN KRONPRINZENPAARES.** Translation: To celebrate the wedding of their majesties the princely couple. At the bottom of the medal near the rim are the coats of arms of the couple surrounded by an oak bough on the viewers right and a laurel bough on the left. Inside the inscription is a beaded line. Inside the line is the portrait of the couple facing to the viewers left with Rudolf in the foreground and Stephanie in the background. Inside of the beaded ring in front of the couple is the inscription **PRINZESS.STEPHANIE** (Princess Stephanie). Inside of the beaded ring behind the couple is the inscription: **ERZHERZOG RUDOLPH** (Archduke Rudolf)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is beaded line within which is a second fine raised line. Inside the second line is a plain field on which is an inscription in 12 lines, the first and last three of which are curved to follow the contour of the medal. The inscription is: FESTSSCHIESSEN / AUF DEM / K.K. / LANDESHAUPT - SCHIESSTAND / IN / SALZBURG / GEGEBEN 1881 / VON DEM / OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER / SR. EXCELLENZ / GRAFEN ADOLF PODSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN / PRASIDENT DES OS-

TERR SCHUTZENBLNDES. Translation: The Shoot at the imperial and royal state main shooting range in Salzburg, held in 1881 by the chief defense officer his excellency Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein President of the Easter Guardians









Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Kronprinz-Rudolph-Hochzeit und Salzburger Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Weight:

• Silver Medal: 20.6-22.3 grams • Bronze Medal: 27.6 grams **Size:** 39-41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Second Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1882

(Zweiter Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille, 1882)





Silver Medal Date Issued: 1882

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Lower Austrian state shoot in St Polten.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockeray in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden

in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded border. Inside of the beaded border is an allegoric scene with Venus holding a victor's wreath and Cupid shooting his bow.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. Between the start and end of the inscription is a star. The inscription reads: II. NIEDEROSTER-

REICHISCHES LANDESSCHIESSEN IN St. POLTEN.

Translation: Second Lower Austrian state shoot in St. Polten. Inside the inscription is another rope shaped line. Inside that line is a plain field on which is the coat of arms of St. Polten

Weight:

• Silver Medal:14-16.6 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 32.6-33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Anton Scharff

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important per-

sons and institutions.

Case: A black leather case with a red fitted interior.









Table Medals Second Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1882

(Zweiter Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille, 1882)





Ribbon: None Attachments: None Miniature: None known

Bronze Medal







Table Medals Second Styrian State Shoot in Graz Medal

(Zweiter Steirisches Staatsschuß in Graz Medaille)





Date Issued: 1882

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Styrian state shoot in Gratz.

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• It is unknown when the first shoot took place.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal **Hallmarks:** Hallmarked on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim in the center of the medal is the image of Archduke Johann wearing a broad brimmed hat decorated with feathers facing to the viewers left. Around the central image is a fine raised line. Between this line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position. Between the start and end of the inscription is an asterisk. The inscription reads: **EROFFNUNGS - FEST-PREISSCHIESSEN GRAZ**. Translation: Opening of the shooting award festival in Graz. Near the fine raised line at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **JAUNER**.

Reverse: Inside the rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Graz. Around the central image is a fine raised line. Between this line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **II. STEIRM BUNDESSCHIESSEN 1882.** Translation: Second Styrian state shoot 1882.

Weight: 13.4-13.5 grams Size: 32.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Heinrich Jauner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Third Lower Austrian State Shoot in Baden Medal, 1883

(Dritte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Baden Medaille, 1883)



Gold Medal Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden held on the 12th to the

19th, 1883.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockeray in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an allegoric depiction of the goddess Tyche wearing a turreted crown and facing to the viewers right holding a victors wreath in her left hand and a shield with the coat of arms of Lower Austria in her right hand. Near her left leg is a shooting target with the imperial eagle perched on top of it. Below her feet is the makers name Leisek (Friedrich Leisek)

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised border. Inside this is an inscription starting near the six o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position. Between the ends of the inscription is a small floral decorative element. The inscription reads: III NIEDEROSTERR LANDESSCHIESSEN IN BADEN 1883. Translation: Third Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden 1883. inside the inscription is a fine beaded line forming a circle. Within the circle is a oak leaf wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Inside the wreath is the coat of arms of Baden.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 10.5 grams (3 ducats) • Silver Medal: 17.1-17.6 grams Size: 33.2-34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Friedrich Leisek and Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Wien Hauptmunzamt (Vienna Mint)

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals Third Lower Austrian State Shoot in Baden Medal, 1883

(Dritte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Baden Medaille,1883)











Third Lower Austrian State Shoot in Baden Medal, 1883

(Dritte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Baden Medaille, 1883)





Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised border. Inside this is a raised beaded line within which on a plain field is shooting target behind which are crossed flags and rifles and an oak wreath. Above the target is the coat of arms of Baden. Around the edge of the medal between the beaded line and the raised edge is an inscription starting and ending near the six o'clock position. Between the ends of the inscription is a small floral decorative element. The inscription reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS 3. N.OE.LANDESSCHIESSEN IN BADEN 1883. Translation: In Commemoration of the 3rd Lower Austrian canton shoot in Baden 1883.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an allegoric depiction of the goddess Tyche wearing a turreted crown and facing to the viewers right holding a victors wreath in her left hand and a shield with the coat of arms of Lower Austria in her right hand. Near her left leg is a shooting target with the imperial eagle perched on top of it. Below her feet is the makers name Leisek (Friedrich Leisek)

Weight: 15.5 grams Size: 33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Friedrich Leisek

Manufacturer: Wien Hauptmunzamt (Vienna Mint)

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Medal to Commemorate the Founding of the shooters Society in Vienna, 1883

(Medaille zum Gedenken an die Gründung des Schützenverein in Wien, 1883)





Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation from the Turks and the founding of

the Shooters society in Vienna in 1883.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold, silver and bronze medals

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: Vienna Assay office mark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and a beaded design inside the rim

Obverse: Inside a the rim is a beaded design border. Inside the border is a scene depicting the city of Vienna with a 17th century shooter holding a rifle in his right hand the foreground. Near the shooters left foot is a shield with a Turkish design.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a beaded design border. Inside the border is the Habsburg coat of arms with the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the coat of arms is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the beaded design near the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position as follows: **WIENER SCHUTZENVEREIN MDCCCLXXXIII.**

Translation: Vienna Shooting Society 1883.

Weight:

• Gold Medal:17.5 grams

• Silver Medal: 22,1-22.2 grams

• Bronze Medal: 22.9 grams **Size:** 33-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, 900 fine silver

and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Scharff Silver Medal

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.











Table Medals Medal to Commemorate the Founding of the shooters club in Vienna, 1883 (Medaille zum Gedenken an die Gründung des Schützenverein in Wien, 1883)





Bronze Medal







200th Anniversary of the Liberation of Vienna Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200. Jahrestag der Befreiung Wiens)





Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation of Vienna in 1683

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal

Obverse: At the top of the medal is the all seeing eye emitting rays. In the center of the medal is the imperial eagle. At the bottom of the medal are crossed laurel boughs tied with a bow. Above the bow is the initials of the medalist M H. On the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is an inscription that reads: EHR SEVE GOT. At the three o'clock position is an inscription that reads: INDER HOHE. Translation: Rather serve God on high.

Reverse: On a plain field is a eight line inscription that reads: WIENN / VON / TYRKEN BELEGERT / DEN 14 IVLY / MIT HILFF GOTTES / ABGETRIBEN / DEN 12 SEPT / 1683. Translation: Vienna Besieged by the Turks driven out with the help God September 12, 1683. Below the inscription is a stand of

Weight: 5.6 grams Size: 27 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown







200th Anniversary of the Liberation of Vienna Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200. Jahrestag der Befreiung Wiens)





Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation of Vienna in 1683

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is the image of Leopold I with long flowing hair facing to the viewers right wearing armor and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: LEOPOLDUS. I.D.G. ROM: IMP: SEMP: AUG: TURCARUM. VICTOR Translation: Leopold I with the grace of God Roman Emperor and Victor over the Turks in August and September. At the start and end of the inscription is a star. At the seven o'clock position below the image of the emperor is the name of the medalist: CARL

WASCHMANN.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is a scene of battle with the city of Vienna in the background. Above the scene is is an angel with a trumpet in his right hand and a crook staff in his left. Above the angel is an inscription starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position. The inscription reads: URBEM.SER VASTIS.ET ORBEM. Translation: You have ruined the city and the world. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a banner on which is inscribed in three lines: WIEN-NA .AUSTRIEA. TURCIS. / OPPUGNARI. CAEPTA. D.I. JULI / LIBERATA. D.12.SEPT.A. 1683 Translation: Vienna Austria Capture by the Turks On the first of July, liberated on September 12 in the year 1683. At the seven o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: C.W.

Weight: 24.6 grams Size: 40 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Karl Waschmann Manufacturer: Anton Meybusch Number Issued: Unknown







200th Anniversary of the Liberation of Vienna Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200. Jahrestag der Befreiung Wiens)





Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation of Vienna in 1683

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: the letters J.C on the rim of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim in the center of the medal is a depressed area featuring five round medallions each of which has the image of a major figure who participated in the liberation of Vienna. In sequence from the top clockwise they are: Emperor Leopold I, Charles V Duke of Lorraine, Andreas von Liebenberg, Rudiger Count Starhemberg, Johenn III Sobieski. In the center of the depressed area is the Vienna cote of arms on a shield. Between the medallions are decorative elements. Around the edge of the medal in two halves starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscriptions. The top one reads: IN DANKBARER ERINNERUNG AN VERTHEIDIGUNG UND ENTSATZ Translation: In grateful commemoration of the defense and relief. The bottom one reads: DIE STADT WIEN

XII.SEPT.MDCCCLXXXIII Translation: The city of Vienna September 12, 1883.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a victorious warrior holding a spear in his right hand and standing a the shield with the Turkish coat of arms and standing over a defeated Turk. On the viewers right of the warrior is the goddess Vindobona holding the a shield with the coat of arms of Vienna and on the left the god Genius holding a fasces and a fallen Turk. Above the figures starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription that reads: VRBS PRO ORBE. Translation: City for the world. Below the figures on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date MDCLXXXIII (1683). Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: J. TAUTENHAYN

Weight: 126.8-139.5 grams **Size:** 71.8-73 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Nickel silver plated bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

• Obverse: Anton Scharff • Reverse: Joseph Tautenhayn

Manufacturer: Johann Christbauer Workshop

Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









200th Anniversary of the Liberation of Esztergom Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200. Jahrestag der Befreiung Esztergom)





Date Issued: October, 1883 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation of Esztergom in 1683

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the current image of the city of Esztergom. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: KETSZAZADOS EV FORD U LOJARA 1883 OKT. 28. Translation: The turn of the second century October 28, 1883. At the bottom of the medal in the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: KLASSOHN A.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of the city of Esztergom as it appeared 200 years ago. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: ESZTERGOM FELSZABADULASA 1683 OKT. 28. Translation:

Estergom freed October 28, 1683.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 27.3-34.2 grams • Bronze Medal: 33.2 grams Size: 42-42.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** A. Klassohn Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown





Bronze Medal







First German Shooting Festival in Vienna Commemorative Medal

(das 1. Deutsche Schutzenfest in Wien Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1883

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Shooting Festival of the Kapelshooting Association in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which is an inscription that follows the contour of the medal starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position which: **UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND.** Translation: our eye and hand for fatherland. Inside the inscription is another raised beaded line. Within this beaded line is the imperial eagle with the coat of arms of the city of Vienna on its chest and the imperial crown above its head.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath with crossed rifles superimposed over the bottom where the oak boughs cross. Within the wreath is a seven line inscription which reads: **ERSTES** / **BUNDESSCHIESSEN** / **DES KAPSELSCHUTZENBUNDES** / **FUR WIERN UND** / **UMGEBUNG** / **1883.**Translation: First federal shoot of the cartridge shooting Society of Vienna and Surroundings 1883.

Weight: 12 grams

Size: 29.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 Fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: A. Klassoh Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Second Moravian State Shooting Competition in Olmutz Medal, 1884

(Der Zweiter Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Olmutz-Medaille, 1884)



Date Issued: 1884 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second state Moravian shooting competition held in Olmutz Moravia

in 1884.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver Medal and a bronze medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border on a plain field is the coat of arms of Olmutz with a shield with the letters **FMT** on it.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside this on a plain field is an inscription in five lines. The inscription reads: ZWEITES/MAHRISHCHES/LANDESSCHIESSEN/OLMUTZ/ **1884.** Translation: Second Moravian state shoot in Olmutz 1884.

Weight:

• Silver Medal 16.6-18.5 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 32.8-33.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Johann Christlbauer **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were

used as giveaways to important persons and institutions. Hallmarks: None Known

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known





Bronze Medal







The Second Moravian State Shooting Competition in Olmutz Medal, 1884

(Der Zweiter Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Olmutz-Medaille, 1884)





Date Issued: 1884

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Moravian state shooting competition held in Olmutz Moravia

in 1884.

Classes or Types: TwoOne

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a raised border. On this border is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR. PROTECTOR DES OSTERREICHISCHEN SCHUTZENBUNDES. Translation: Franz Josef I emperor of Austria patron of the Austrian Shooting Society. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is a star. Inside the border on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform with the Order off the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Below the emperors shoulder is the name of the medalist LEISEK.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is an inscription in five lines. The inscription reads:

ZWEITES / MAHRISHCHES / LÂNDESSCHIESSEN / OLMUTZ / 1884. Translation: Second Moravian state shoot in Olmutz 1884. The inscription is within an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist PRAGE VON J. CHRISTLBAUER.

Weight: 124.5 grams **Size:** 60.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Leisek

Manufacturer: Johann Christlbauer

Number Issued: Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals The Ala Shooting Competition in Tyrol Medal,1884

(Der Ala Schießwettbewerb in Tirol-Medaille, 1884)





Date Issued: August 16-18, 1884 **Gilt Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the opening of the shooting range in Ala Tyrol competition held in 1884.

Classes or Types: TwoGilded bronze medal

• Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers right. Around the bust is a beaded ring. Outside the beaded ring is a fine raised circle. Between the raised circle and the edge of the medal is inscribed, starting and ending at the six o'clock position the following inscription **FRANCESCO GIUSEPPE I.D.G. IMPERATORE D AUSTRIA E. RE DEL. UVGHERIA.** Translation: Franz Joseph with the grace of God Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. The beginning and ending of the inscription is separated by a rosette.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside this on a plain field is an inscription in five lines. On a plain field is an inscription in three lines that reads: IMPERATORE / FRANCESCO GIUSPPE 16-18/8 1884. Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph August 16-18, 1884. Surrounding this inscription and following the contour of the medal is inscribed, starting and ending at the six o'clock position the following inscription A MEMORIA PERENNE APERTURA J.R. CASINO DI BERSAGLIO IN ALA.

Translation: In commemoration of the opening of the target range in Ala.

Weight:

• Gilded bronz medal: 125.7-137 grams

• Silver Medal: 143.5 grams

• Silver plated medal: 97.5-125.5 grams

Size: 68.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, silver plated copper

and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown Silver Medal

Number Issued: Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

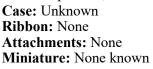










Table Medals Count Adolf Podstzky-Liechtenstein Medal

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(Graf Adolf Podstzky-Liechtenstein-Medaille)





Date Issued: 1884 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Count Podstatzky-Liechtenstein's 50 years of membership in the Order of

St. John of Jerusalem.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: In 1884 when this medal was issued Count Podstatzky-Liechtenstein was a Privy Counci-

lor and the Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is the image of Count Adolf Podstatzky-Liechtenstein in the uniform and with the decoration of the grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, facing to the viewers left. Inside the beaded decoration near the edge of the medal is inscribed, starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position the following inscription **BAIL: ADOLPHVS. PODSTATZKY. LICHTSENSTEIN.** Translation: Bailiff Adolf Podstatzky-Liechtenstein. On Podstatzky-Liechtenstein's shoulder at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. SCHARFF**.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Adolf Podstatzky-Liechtenstein featuring the badge of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts and ends at the six o'clock position which reads: SVMMVS. ORD. HIEROSOL: ANZIANO. PROF: XXV. KAL: FEB: A. MDCCCXXXIV. L. IVB: A. MDCCCLXXXIV. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is a star.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 59.9 grams
 Bronze Medal: 58.7 grams
 Size: 49-50 mm in diameter
 Type of Material: Silver
 Variations: None known
 Designer: Anton Scharff and Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued:

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Bronze Medal









The Second Austrian National Shooting Competition in Innsbruck Medal, 1885

(Der Zweite Osterreichische BundesSchießwettbewerb in Innsbruck-Medaille, 1885)





Date Issued: 1885

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second state shooting competition held in Innsbruck in 1885.

Classes or Types: two

Silver Medal

• Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the Innsbruck coat of arms around which is a fine beaded line. Outside the beaded line is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which follows the contour of the medal and which reads II. Osterreichische Bundesschiessen Innsbruck 1885. Translation: Second Austrian National shoot Innsbruck 1885. Between the start and end of the inscription is a floral decoration.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a scene composed of a women presenting a trophy to a shooter superimposed over which is a shooting coat of arms. Below the scene is a decorative element and above the figures is a banner. At the bottom of the medal in small letters to the viewers left at the seven o'clock position is inscribed the name of the designer: **DRENTWETT.** To the viewers right at the four o'clock position are the words GES. GESCH. Translation: manufactured.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 14.7 grams • Bronze Medal: 26.2 grams **Size:** 38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Gottfried Drentwett Manufacturer: Gottfried Drentwett

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









The Second Austrian National Shooting Competition in Innsbruck Medal, 1885

(Der Zweite Osterreichische BundesSchießwettbewerb in Innsbruck-Medaille, 1885)



Date Issued: 1885

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second state shooting competition held in Innsbruck in 1885.

Classes or Types: one **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This Medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal, on a plain field are two shields the one on the left with the coat of arms of Tyrol and the other with the coat of arms of Imperial Austria superimposed on crossed rifles and banners. Below the shields are crossed oak boughs tied at the bottom with a bow. Above the shields is a shooting target. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and which reads UB AUG UND HAND FURS VATERLAND. Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a scene of the city of Innsbruck with mountains in the background. Above the scene is an inscription in two lines which is curved to align with the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: II. OSTERR BUNDES / SCHIESSEN. Translation: Second Austrian State Shoot. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a one line inscription which reads **INNSBRUCK 1885.**

Weight: 16.9-17.9 grams Size: 34.2 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Second Austrian National Shooting Competition in Innsbruck Medal, 1885

(Der zweite österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Innsbruck Medaille, 1885)



Date Issued: 1885 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Austrian national shooting competition held in Innsbruck in from the 5th to the 18th of August 1885.

Classes or Types: Three

- A Gold Medal
- A Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1899 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• There were three types of medals issued in 1885 to commemorate this shoot

The design on the gold and silver medals are entirely different

Hallmarks: The Hauptmunzamt (National Mint) in Vienna mark (an A in a circle) on the rim of the medal

• Silver finess hallmark on the edge of the silver medals

Design:

- Gold Medal: A round medal with raised rim within which is a floral design
- Silver medal and bronze medal: A round medal with raised rim within which is a milled design

Obverse:

- Gold Medal: Inside the raised rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border on is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription is: FRANZ: IOS: KAISER: V: OESTERR: ETC: G: V: TIROL. Translation: Franz Joseph Emperor of Austria etc. G.V. Tirol. Between the ends of the inscription and extending into the center of the medal is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing the viewers right and wearing the robes of the Order of the Golden Fleece and the Golden Fleece Collar.
- Silver and Bronze Medal: Inside the raised rim is a milled border. Inside the border is an inscription that starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position and is separated by a floral element. The inscription is: MAXI-MILIAN: ROEM: KAISER: ERZH: Z: OE: G:V: TIROL. Translation: Maximilian Roman Emperor Archduke of Austria G.V. Tirol. Inside that line is an image of Maximilian dressed in a hunting costume carrying a sheaf of cross bow bolts in his left hands and a cross bow over his shoulder in his right hand. Below his right hand is the name **Busson** and behind his left elbow the name **A.SCHARFF**.

• Gold Medal: Inside the raised rim within which is a milled design is an inscription starting near the six o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position. The inscription is: SCHIESSEN: INNSBRVCK: 1885 (a small crown) ZWEITES: OESTER: BVNDES. Translation: Second Austrian National Shooting Match in Innsbruck 1885. Between the ends of the inscription is a shield with the imperial coat of arms. In the center of the medal is the Austrian Imperial Coat of arms.







The Second Austrian National Shooting Competition in Innsbruck Medal, 1885

(Der zweite österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Innsbruck Medaille, 1885)



Silver Medal

Reverse (continued):

• Silver and bronze medal: Inside the raised rim within which is a milled design is an inscription starting and ending at the 12:00 o'clock position. The ends of the inscription are separated by a floral design. The inscription is: ZWEITES: OESTERR: BVNDES: SCHIESSEN: INNSBRUCK: 1885. Translation: Second Austrian national shoot Innsbruck 1885. Inside of the inscription is another milled line and then a fine raised line within which is the coat of arms of Tyrol.

• Gold Medal: 13.9-14 grams (4 Ducats) • Silver Medal: 22.2-22.3 grams (2 Gulden)

• Bronze Medal: 22.3-27.7 grams

• Gold Medal: 29.1-29.2 mm in diameter • Silver Medal: 36-36.5 mm in diameter • Bronze Medal: 36 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 986 fine gold, 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Scharff and Arnold Busson Manufacturer: Hauptmunzamt (National

Mint) in Vienna

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Bronze Medal





The Second Austrian National Shooting Competition in Innsbruck Medal

(Der zweite österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Innsbruck Medaille)





Date Issued: 1885 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: As tokens to be sued to pay for each shoot taken by participants in the Second Austrian national shooting competition held in Innsbruck in 1885.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1899 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• There were three medals issued in 1885 to commemorate this shoot

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain recessed field in the center of the medal is the image of the Tyrolian eagle. Around the image of the eagle is an inscription which starts at the one o'clock position and ends near the 11 o'clock position which reads: **UEB AUG UND HAND * FUR S VATERLAND *** Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland. At the 12 o'clock position is an asterisk. At the six o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: **A. NORZ.**

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the image of the coat of arms of Innsbruck. The image of the coat of arms is within a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends near the five o'clock position which reads: * II OESTERREICH. BUNDESSCHIESSEN IN INNSBRUCK *. Translation: II Austrian Shooting Society shoot in Innsbruck. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position between two asterisks is the date 1885.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 3.2-3.9 grams
Bronze Medal: 3.2 grams
Size: 20-21 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Andre Norz Manufacturer: Unknown

Bronze Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







The Austrian Defense Society Shooting Competition in Salzburg Medal

(Der Osterreichische Schutzenbundes Schiessens in Salzburg-Medaille)





Date Issued: 1885 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian Defense Society shooting festival and the 80th birthday of Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein the Salzburg shooting society proprietor in 1885.

Classes or Types: Two Silver Medal and Bronze Medal.

Interesting Facts:

- Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein is referenced in four Salzburg shooting medals. They are flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1868, The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg and Commemoration Medal 1879, the Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal, 1881, and Austrian defense society competition in Salzburg Medal in 1885.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim with a rope pattern

Obverse: Inside the raised rim with a rope pattern in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the image of Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein in uniform facing to the viewers left. The center of the medal and the image are within a raised decorative line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal which also features a decorative beaded line is an inscription which starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position which reads: ADOLF GF. PODSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN SR. K.U.K. AP. MAJ. WIRKL.GEH.RATH. U. KAMMERER. Translation: Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein his Imperial and Royal Majesty's Wirkl, Privy Councilor and Chamberlain.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim with a rope pattern on a plain field is a ten line inscription the first and last lines of which are curved to fit the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: FESTSCHIESSEN / DES K.K. / LANDESHAUPTSCHIESSSTANDES / SALZBURG / ZUR FEIER DES 80 GEBURTSFESTES IHRES / VEREHRTEN OBERSCHUTZENMEISTERS / U. PRASIDENTEN DES G.A. DES OSTERR. SCHUTZENBUNDES / IM JAHRE 1885. Translation: Shooting Festival at the Imperial and Royal main range in Salzburg to celebrate the 80th birthday of our respected senior shooting official and president of the National Austrian Defense Force Society in 1885.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 22.2-24.6 grams • Bronze Medal: 26.7 grams **Size:** 39-40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharf

Manufacturer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









The Austrian Defense Society Shooting Competition in Salzburg Medal

(Der Osterreichische Schutzenbundes Schiessens in Salzburg-Medaille)





Bronze Medal







Table Medals Podstatzly-Liechtsenstein 80th Birthday Medal

(Podstatzly-Liechtsenstein Medaille zum 80. Geburtstag)





Date Issued: 1885 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 80th birthday of Adolf Count Podstatzky-Liechtenstein the Salzburg shooting society proprietor, Privy Councilor and Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Juruselem.in

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein is referenced in four Salzburg shooting medals. They are flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1868, The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg and Commemoration Medal 1879, the Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal, 1881, and Austrian defense society competition in Salzburg Medal in 1885.
- The obverse of this medal is the same as the shooting medal above.

Hallmarks: The mark of Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Design: A round medal with raised rim with a rope pattern

Obverse: Inside the raised rim with a beaded pattern in the center of the medal, on a plain field is the image of Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein in the uniform of the Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem facing to the viewers left. The mage is within a raised decorative line. Between the decorative line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position which reads:

ADOĽF GF. PODSTATZKY ĽICHTENSTEIN SR. K.U.K. AP. MAJ. WIRKL.GEH.RATH. U. KAMMERER. Translation: Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein his Imperial and Royal Majesty's Wirkl, Privy Councilor and Chamberlain. There is the medalists mark of J. Christlbauer on Podstatsky-Lichtenstein's left shoulder at the four o'clock position.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim with a rope pattern on a plain field is the coat of arms of Adolf Podstatsky-Lichtenstein. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper inscription starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads: ZUR ERÎNNERUNG AN DIE FEI-ER DES 80 GEBURTSTAGES. Translation: To commemorate the 80th birthday celebration. The lower part of the inscription starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads: 2. **DECEMBER 1885.** Translation: 2 December 1885.

Weight:

• Silver Medal:21.7-25 grams

• Bronze Medal Unknown Size: 39-40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals Podstatzly-Liechtsenstein 80th Birthday Medal

(Podstatzly-Liechtsenstein Medaille zum 80. Geburtstag)





Bronze Medal

Number Issued: Unknown







The Third Moravian State Shooting Competition in Moravska Trebova Medal, 1886

(Der Dritte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Trebova Medaille, 1886)





Date Issued: July 24-31, 1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third state shooting competition held in Moravska Trebova Moravia

held on July 24 to the 31st of July, 1886.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is on a plain field is the coat of arms of Moravia.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath on a plain field is an inscription in five lines. The inscription is: III / MAHRISHES / LANDESSCHIESSEN / IN / MAHR.TRUBAU / 24-31. JULI / 1886. Translation: Third Moravian state shoot in Moravska Trebova 24

-31, July 1886.

Weight: 16-16.1 grams Size: 36-37 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Forth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Oberhollabrunn Medal, 1886

(Vierte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Oberhollabrunn Medaille, 1886)



Date Issued: June 1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth Lower Austrian state shoot in Oberhollabrunn held June 27th to

July 4th, 1886.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerav in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: Silver hallmark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded border. Inside the border is an allegoric depiction of a goddess facing to the viewers left and holding a victors wreath in her right hand and a shield with the coat of arms of Lower Austria in her left hand. Both in front and behind her is a laurel bough.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded border. Inside this is an inscription starting and ending at the top of the medal near the 12 o'clock position. Between the ends of the inscription is a small floral decorative element. The inscription is: IV. N.O.LANDESSCHIESSEN IN OBERHOLLABRUNN. Translation: Forth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Oberhollabrunn. Inside the inscriptions is another raised beaded line, within which is a plain field on which is placed the coat of arms of the city of Oberhollabrunn. To the left of the coat of arms is the word JUNI and to the right 1886.

Weight: 16.5-20.7 grams Size: 33-34 mm in diameter Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Friedrich Leisek

Manufacturer: Adolf Muller und Sohn

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Forth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Oberhollabrunn Medal, 1886

(Vierte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Oberhollabrunn Medaille, 1886)



Date Issued: June 1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth Lower Austrian state shoot in Oberhollabrunn.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a field Marshals uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal on a slightly raised area is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR. PROTECTOR DES OSTERREICHSCHEN CHUTZEN-BUNDES. Translation: Franz Joseph I emperor of Austria Patron of the Austrian Shooting Society. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk. Below the emperor's shoulder is the name of the obverse medalist LEISEK

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised border. Inside this is an inscription starting and ending at the top of the medal. Between the ends of the inscription is a small floral decorative element. The inscription is: IV. N.O.LANDESSCHIESSEN IN OBÉRHOLLABRUNN 1886. Translation: Forth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Oberhollabrunn 1886. Inside the inscriptions is another raised line, within which is a plain field on which is placed the coat of arms of the city of Oberhollabrunn. Below the coat of arms is the name of the manufacturer: ADOLF MULLER UND SOHNE

Weight: 87. 3-144.7 grams Size: 60-60.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Friedrich Leisek

Manufacturer: Adolf Muller and Sons

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







200th Anniversary of the Liberation of Ofen Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200. Jahrestag der Befreiung von Ofen)





Date Issued: September 2, 1886 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the liberation of Ofen from Ottoman rule.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: There were 10 different medals issued to commemorate the liberation of Ofen in 1686

(See Volume 7, Part I) **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded border. Inside the beaded border is an allegoric scene depicting the liberation of Ofen. In the background is a view of the city of Ofen at sunrise. To the viewers left in the foreground is a goddess of victory standing on a platform and gazing at the city. Behind her at her feet is a lion. Inscribed on the platform in two lines is the date **MDCCCLXXVI** / **SEPT II**. Translation: 1886, September 2. Near the edge of the medal at the nine o'clock position is the name of the medalist **A. SCHARFF.**

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded border. Inside the beaded border near the edge of top three fourths of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: BUDA. VISSZAVIVASANAK. CC. EVES. EMLEKERE. BUDAPEST. FOVAROS. Translation: After 100 years Buda is reunited with the Capital Budapest. Inside the inscriptions is another beaded line and inside it a fine raised line. In the center of the medal is the image of a victorious Hungary with a sword in her right hand and a shield in her left. To her right is a defeated Turk and to her left a women representing the liberated Ofen. In the background is the image of the city. Below her feet is a round medallion with the images of Charles V of Lorraine and Maximilian II of Bavaria with an inscription with their names above their heads (KAROLY.LOTH. HG. MIKSA EM. BAIR.HG).

Weight:

Silver Medal: 119.6-121 gramsBronze Medal: 134.1-134.5 grams

Size: 72-73 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known
Designer: Anton Scharff
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known n













25th Anniversary of the Kronstadt Saxon Deafense Society Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 25. Jahrestag der Kronstadt Sachsischen Schutzenvereins)



Date Issued: 1886

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Saxon Defense Society in

Kronstadt.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded border. Inside the beaded border is the image of the Saxon

Shooting Society headquarters in Kronstadt.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded border. Inside the beaded border is a six line inscription. The

inscription reads: 25 JAEHRIGES / JUBILAEUM / DES / KRONST. SAECHS. / SCHUTZEN-

VEREINES / 1886. Translation: 25 Year Jubilee of the Kronstadt Saxon Defense Society 1886. Above the

inscription is the image of a crowned tree.

Weight: 24.5 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown









200th Anniversary of the Shooting Society in Moravian Schonberg Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200-jährigen Jubiläum des Schützenvereins in Mahrisch Schonberg)



Date Issued: September 1887

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200 year Jubilee of the Moravian Schonberg Shooting Society.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Copper Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded border. Inside the beaded border is a scene depicting a castle gate and towers above which is the coat of arms of Sumperk. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date 1887.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription nine lines. The inscription reads: 200 / JAHRIGES / JUBI-LAUM / DES / BESTEHENS / DER / SCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT / IN M. SCHONBERG. Translation: 200 years of the existence of the defense society in M. Schonberg.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 15.8-16.7 grams • Copper Medal: 15.8 grams **Size:** 32.8-33 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Heinrich Jauner Manufacturer: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known

Number Issued: Unknown







Kings Private Reichenberg Imperial and Royal Defense Society Medal

(Konig Medaille der K K Privat Schutzengesellschaft Reichenberg)



Date Issued: 1887

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200 year Jubilee of the Moravian Schonberg Shooting Society.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the coat of arms of Reichenberg. Around the coat of arms is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads KONIG MEDAILLE DER KK PRIV SCHUTZENGESELL-SCHAFT REICHENBERG. Translation: Kings medal of the Imperial and Royal Private Defense Society Reichenberg. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the imperial eagle surrounded by a laurel wreath with ribbons at the 12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock position. Around the wreath is a beaded line. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position ad follows: FUR KAISER UND FUR RECHT. Translation: For the emperor and for right. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Weight: 25.8 grams Size: 41.8 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Adolf Muller und Sohn

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Maria Theresia Monument Medal

(Maria Theresia Denkmalmedaille)





Date Issued: May 13, 1888 **Bronze Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the dedication of the Maria Theresia Memorial in Vienna

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: There is a wearable semi-official medal struck for the same event which features the same reverse but a different obverse. Refer to the volume on semiofficial awards to see this medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the viewers right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The image of the empress is wearing a diadem and has long flowing curly hair. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: DER KAISERIN KONIGIN MARIA THERE-SIA. Translation: The Empress and queen Maria Theresia. At the six o'clock position is the name of the designer A. SCHARFF (Anton Scharff)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a depiction of the Maria Theresia memorial on a plain field. Paralleling the top edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription: SEINER GROSSEN VORGANGERIN ERRICHTET VON FRANZ **JOSEPH I.** Translation: The monument was erected by Franz Joseph I in honor of his great predecessor. Below the monument on an exergue with a raised line at the top is inscribed: ENTHULLT AM 13.MAI.1888 Translation: Unveiled on May 13, 1888

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 86.7-105 grams • Bronze Medal: 84-108.4 grams • Pewter Medal: 86.7 grams **Size:** 63-64.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze,

Bronze and Pewter Variations: None

Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown





Pewter Medal







Table Medals Maria Theresia Monument Medal

(Maria Theresia Denkmalmedaille)





Case:

- Type I: A blue leather case with a white satin inner liner to the lid and a black felt lower lid interior that is fitted.
- Type II: A red leather case with a white satin inner liner to the lid and a blue felt lower lid interior that is fitted.





Silver Medal







Table Medals Maria Theresia Monument Medal

(Maria Theresia Denkmalmedaille)





Date Issued: 1888 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the dedication of the Maria Theresia Memorial in Vienna on May 13,

1888

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• This medal was issued by the Numismatic Society of Vienna

 Anton Scharf the medalist who designed the medal used the deign of Matthaus Donner as the basis for the obverse design of the medal for which he credited Donner.

Hallmarks: The mark of the Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint) on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised notched rim

Obverse: Inside a raised notched rim is a bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the viewers right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The image of the empress is wearing a diadem and has long flowing curly hair. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: M. THERESIA AVGVSTA. Translation: The Maria Theresia ruler. At the six o'clock position is the name of the designers A.

SCHARFF NACH M.DONNER.

Reverse: Inside a raised notched rim in the center of the medal is a stylized frame. Inside the frame is a three line inscription as follows: IVNONIS / MONETAE PATRIAE / MEMORIAM. Translation: June coin in memory of a patriot. Below the frame is the date XIII. MAII. MDCCCLXXXVIII. (May 13, 1888). Paralleling the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is at the an inscription as follows: HOC. NVMMO. PIE.COLIT.SOCIETAS. NVMISMATICA VINDOBONENSIS. Translation: This coin is issued by the Numismatic Society of Vienna. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 27.8-28.1 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 41.4-43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Anton Scharff

Manufacturer: Numismatic Society of Vienna

Number Issued: 250 Case: Unknown













Table Medals Bozon Shooting Festival Medal, 1888

(Bozener Schutzenfest-Medaille, 1888)



Date Issued: September 1888

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 40th Year of the Emperor Franz Josephs reign and the Bozen Shoot-

ing Festival in 1888. **Classes or Types:** One

Interesting Facts: There were 12 shooting tournaments held in Bozen those for which the dates are known

are in 1888, 1908, 1909 and 1910 and 1911

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is a second raised line dividing the inscription from the image of the emperor. Between the border lines is an inscription. The inscription reads: **40 JAHRIGES REGIERUNGS JUBI-LAEUM SR MAJESTAT DES KAISERSFRANZ JOSEF I.** Translation: 40 Year jubilee of the reign of his majesty the Emperor Franz Joseph I. Between the ends of the inscription is a star.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a second raised line dividing the inscription from the image in the center of the medal. Between the border lines is an inscription. The inscription reads: **LANDESFEST U. FREISCHIES-SEN IN BOZEN IM SEPTEMBER 1888.** Translation: State Festival and Free Shoot in Bolzano in September 1888. The beginning and ending of the inscription is separated by a star at the six o'clock position. Above the star in small letters is the name of the medalist: **J.CHRISTLBAUER**

Weight: 24.2-32.5 grams Size: 43-47 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A dark leather case with a gilt inscription on the lid that reads Landesfest und Freischiessen IN BOZEN September

1888









Table Medals Fifth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Vienna Medal, 1888

(Funfte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Vienna Medaille, 1888)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1888

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 40th Year of the Emperor Franz Josephs reign and the fifth Lower

Austrian state shoot in Vienna.

Classes or Types: Two

A Gold Medal

• A Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerav in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• This shoot was organized by the Vienna Rifle Club.

Hallmarks: Vienna Essay office A hallmark on gold medal

Design: A round table medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an inscription in the upper half of the medal. It is: **FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER V. OESTERREICH ETC.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria Etc. Below the inscription is another beaded line. In the center of the medal is the image of an older Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing the robes and collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Below the bust of the emperor is the name of the medalist **F.LEISEK**

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded design. Inside the beaded line is the inscription in two parts. The upper part starts near the eight o'clock position and ends near the three o'clock position. It is: KAISER JUBILAUMS. U.V.N.O. LANDESSCHIESSEN 1848/88. Translation: Emperor's Jubilee and Lower Austrian defense force society shoot 1848/88. The inscription is preceded and followed by a star. In the same space at the bottom of the medal is inscribed WIENER SCHUTZENVEREIN. Translation: Vienna Defense Force. Inside of the inscription is another raised beaded line. Inside of that is the imperial coat of arms of the city and canton of Vienna.

Weight:

• Gold Medal:13.5-14 grams (4 ducats)

• Silver Medal: 21.8-22.3 grams **Size:** 35.5-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, 900 fine silver









Table Medals Fifth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Vienna Medal, 1888

(Funfte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Vienna Medaille,1888)



Silver Medal

Variations: None known Designer: Friedrich Leisek Manufacturer: Vienna Mint

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Fifth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Vienna Medal, 1888



(Funfte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Vienna Medaille, 1888)



Date Issued: 1888

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 40th Year of the Emperor Franz Josephs reign and the fifth Lower Austrian state shoot in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.
- This shoot was organized by the Vienna Rifle Club.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph and Empress Elisabeth facing to the viewers right with the emperor in the foreground wearing a military uniform the Order of the Golden Fleece and Elisabeth in the background wearing a tierra. Behind the bust of the emperor is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the 10 o'clock position which reads: FRANZ JOSEPH I. In front of the bust of the emperess is an inscription starting at the two o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: ELISABETH

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is an inscription in two six lines the first, third and sixth of which are curved. The inscription reads as follows: ZUR ERINERUNG / AN DAS/ KAISER JUBILAUMS / SCHUTZENFFEST / WIEN / SEPTEMBER 1888. Translation: To commemorate the Imperial jubilee shooting festival Vienna September 1888. The inscription is surrounded by a laurel wreath

Weight: 14.4 grams Size: 30 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Austria-Hungary Germany and Italy Alliance Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille der Allianz zwischen Österreich und Ungarn, Deutschland und Italien)



Date Issued: 1888

Reason Issued: To commemorate the renewal of the military alliance between Austria-Hungary, the Ger-

man Empire and Italy. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is in the center of the medal are the images of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany, Emperor Franz Joseph and king Umberto facing to the viewers right with emperor Wilhelm in the foreground, Franz Joseph in the middle and Umberto in the background. Around the images is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which reads: WILHELM II . DEUTSCHER KAISER, FRANZ JOS I. KAISER V. OSTREEREICH, HUM-BERT I. KONIG V. JTALIEN. Translation: Wilhelm II German Emperor, Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria, Umberto I King of Italy. Between the start and end of the inscription is a star. Around the coats of arms is a laurel wreath. Around the rim of the medal is a beaded line.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field are three coats of arms with that of Italy at the top left, Austria at the top right and Germany at the bottom. Between the coats of arms are floral decorative elements. Around the coats of arms is a laurel wreath. Around the rim of the medal is a beaded line.

Weight: 33 grams

Size: 42.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Gilt bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Friends of Peace Medal

(Medaille der Freunde des Friedens)





Date Issued: 1888 Type I Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the military alliance between Austria-Hungary and the German Empire.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a beaded line and inside the beaded line is in the center of the medal are the images of Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria and Emperor Wilhelm II of Germany facing each other with Franz Joseph on thee viewers left. Near the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: KAISER FRÂNZ JOSEPH I. . KAISER WILHELM II. Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I Emperor Wilhelm II. Below the busts of the emperors is a three line inscription with the bottom line curves to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads: DIE FREUNDE / DES / FRIEDENS. Translation: The friends of peace.

Reverse: Inside the rim is a beaded line and inside the beaded line is in the center of the medal are the coats of arms of Austria and Germany with the Austrian armsa on the viewers left. Around the coats of arms is a laurel wreath and below the coats of arms decorative scroll work.

Weight: 2.6-3.2 grams

Size: 21.8-22.6 mm in diameter and 1 mm thick

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations:

• Type I: As described above

• Type II: as described above except on the obverse the inscription reads: K: FRANZ. JOS: IK. WILHELM, II. Also the inscription at the six o'clock position is configured differently. There is also a star between the names of the two emperors. On the reverse the decorative element found at the six o'clock position is different.

Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known















The Third Austrian National Shooting Competition in Graz Medal, 1889

(Der Dritte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Graz Medaille, 1889)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third national shooting competition held in Graz from August 1st to

the 11th of 1889.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold, silver and bronze

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

• The silver medal seems to have been issued in two weights. (See Below)

Hallmarks:

• 1872-1922 900 fine silver hallmark

• The Mark of Johann Christlbaure (JC)

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a depiction of an outdoor mountain scene in the middle of which is a depiction of the emperor in hunting clothes facing the viewer with a staff in his right hand. On the right edge of the medal near the three o'clock position is the name of the medalist **JAUNER**.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a trefoil with three lions holding the coat of arms of Styria. Surrounding the coat of arms in the 12, 4, and 8 o'clock positions are the following inscription in order **3 OESTER-REICH / BUNDESCHIESSEN/ IN GRAZ 1899.** Translation: Third Austrian National Shooting Match in Graz in 1889.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 13.5-14 grams (4 Ducats)Silver Medal: 22.2-25.6 grams (2 Gulder)

• Bronze Medal: 17.7-20 grams **Size:** 36-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner









The Third Austrian National Shooting Competition in Graz Medal, 1889

(Der Dritte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Graz Medaille, 1889)





Silver Medal

Manufacturer: Johann Christlbaur and sons

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.





Bronze Medal







Third Austrian National Shoot in Graz Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Austrian national shoot held in Graz in 1889

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Within a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line are two fine raised lines, between which is an inscription the upper half of which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The Lower half starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position. The upper inscription reads III. OSTERREICHISCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN. Translation: Third Austrian National Shoot. The lower inscription reads Graz 1-11 AUG 1889. Translation: Graz 1-11 August 1889. Separating the two inscriptions is a star at each end. In the center of the medal on a plain field is an elaborate frame within which is a beaded oval surrounding a checked background on which is a rampant

Reverse: Within a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line are two fine raised lines, between which is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads **UB AUG UND** HAND FUR VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland. In the center of the medal on a plain field is a target with guns superimposed upon it. These are surrounded by oak boughs.

Weight: 9.8 grams **Size:** 30 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown









Table Medals Third Austrian National Shoot in Graz Commemoration Medal

(Dritte österreichische Bundesschießen in Graz Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: August 11, 1889

Reason Issued: As a commemorative the third Austrian national shoot held in Graz in 1889

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Within a raised rim is the image of the fortress at Graz and the surrounding country side. Above the image is a two line inscription as follows: III. OSTERR BUNDES / SCHIESSEN. Translation: Third

Austrian National Shoot. On an exergue at the bottom of the medal is inscribed: GRAZ 1889.

Reverse: Within a raised rim are two shields one with the coat of arms of Graz and the other with the coat of arms of Austria with that of Austria on the viewers right superimposed over two crossed rifles. Below the shields and rifles are crossed oak boughs tied at together with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends near the three o'clock position. The inscription reads UB AUG UND HAND FUR VATERLAND. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the fatherland.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 34 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals 100th Anniversary of the Conquest of Belgrade Medal

(Medaille zum 100. Jahrestag der Eroberung von Belgrad)





Date Issued: 1889

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the conquest of Belgrade in the Russo-Austrian

War against the Turks in 1789.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Gideon von Laudon commanded the Croatian Corps in the conquest of Belgrade.

Hallmarks: The 1872-1922 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is on a plain in the center of the medal is the image of Gideon von Laudon facing to the viewers right. Around the image of Laudon starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at

the five o'clock position is the following inscription: GED. LAVDONIVS EXERCITT. AVSTR.

SVMMVS IMP. Translation: Gideon Laudon Austrian supreme commander.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a scene depicting Belgrade being bombard with the Danube in the foreground. Above the scene is an inscription that starts at the 11 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position and follows the contour of the medal. The inscription is: **TAVRVNVM EXPVGNATVM.** Translation: The bull was attacked. On an exergue at the bottom of the medal is inscribed in two lines: **VIII.ID.**

OCTOBR. M. DCC. LXXXIX. Translation: In October 8, 1789.

Weight: 35.5 grams

Size: 47.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 800 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Freudenthal Flag Consecration 150th Anniversary Shoot Medal

(Freudenthal 150 Jahrjubilaum Schiessenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1889

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the flag consecration jubilee shoot of the

Freudenthal shooting society on June 29 to 30, 1889.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: On the edge of the medal is the monogram WP

Hallmarks: 900 fine silver hallmark **Design:** A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Freudenthal surrounded by laurel boughs. Around the center image is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: JUBILAUMS-SCHIESSEN FREUDENTHAL. Translation: Freudenthal Jubilee Shoot. At the bottom of the medal near the edge is the date 1739-1889.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Silesian eagle.

Weight: 16.8-17.2 grams Size: 33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals Unveiling of Liebenberg Memorial Commemoration Medal

(Enthüllung der Gedenkmedaille der Liebenberg-Gedenkstätte)





Date Issued: 1890

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Unavailing of the Liebenberg Monument.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Johann Andreas von Leibenberg was the mayor of Vienna who during the second Turkish Siege of Vienna supervised the preparations of the defense and organized the militia. He died before two days before the city was liberated.

Hallmarks: The 1872-1922 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line is a raised area on which is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock poition and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: JOHANN ANDREAS V. LIEBENBERG BURGERMEISTER VON WIEN. Translation: Johann Andreas von Liebenberg Mayor of Vienna. At each end of the inscription is a star. Between the stars at the six o'clock position is the date 1683. Inside the raised area bearing the inscription is the image of Johann Liebenberg facing slightly to the viewers left.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is the image of the Liebenberg monument. On the viewers left of the monument is the number 18 and on the right the number 90 (1890). Around the upper three fourths of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is a two line inscription as follows: SEINEM IN AUSSERSTER BEDRANG NISS DURCH MUTH UND AUSDAUER / VORANLEUCHTENDEN OBER - HAUPTE DAS **DANKBARE WIEN.** Translation: In a time of extreme danger his courage and endurance came shining through and lifted us up - A grateful Vienna. Below the monument near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: CHRISTLBAUER.

Weight: Unknown Size: 51 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Josef Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Unveiling of the Martyred Hungarian Generals Memorial Commemoration Medal

(Enthüllung der Gedenkmedaille für die Märtyrer der ungarischen Generäle)





Date Issued: 1890 **Gold Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of a monument honoring the 13 Hungarian generals who took part in the Hungarian Revolution of 1848 and were executed as a consequence.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The 13 generals who were martyred for their participation in the 1848 revolution were: Lajos Aulich, Janos Damjanich, Arisztid Dessewffy, Ernos Kiss, Karoly Knezic, Gyorgy Lahner, Vilmos Lazar, Karoly Leiningen-Westerburg, Jozsef Nagysandor, Erno Poeltenberg, Jozsef Schweidel, Ignac Torok and Karoly Vecsey.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised beaded rim in the center of the medal is the image of the memorial with the date 1890 on the views left and OKTOBOR / 6 on the right. At the bottom of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: A. SCHARF.

Reverse: Inside a raised beaded rim in the center of the medal is a plaque with the names of the martyred generals which reads from top to bottom and left to right as follows: DAMJANICH JANOS / NAGY-ŠANDOR JOZSEF / AULÍCH LAJOS / KISS ERŇO / , GROF VECSEY KAROLY / TOROK JGNAC / LAHNER GYORGY / KNEZICS KAROLY / POEITENBERG ERNO / GROF LEINING-EN KAROLY / SCHWEIDEL JOZSEF / DESSEWFFY ARISZTID / LAZAR VILMOS. Superimposed over the top and bottom of the plaque are two oak and laurel boughs. At the top the oak bough is on the viewers left and at the bottom the oak bough is on the viewers right. At the top of the medal at the 12 o'clock position is the word: **ARAD.** This is the city in which the memorial has been erected. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed in two lines: 1849 / OKTOBER 6.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 129.3 grams • Silver Medal: Unknown • Bronze Medal: 70.6 grams Size:56 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown







Silver Medal







Unveiling of the Martyred Hungarian Generals Memorial Commemoration Medal

(Enthüllung der Gedenkmedaille für die Märtyrer der ungarischen Generäle)





Bronze Medal

Case: A black leather case with a fitted black interior









Table Medals 100th Anniversary of the Death of Laudon Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 100. Todestag von Laudon)





Date Issued: 1890

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the death of Gideon Ernst Freiherr von Laudon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Laudon joined the Austrian forces in 1741. He distinguished himself during the War of the Austrian Succession (1740-48), but his rapid rise began with the Seven Years' War, between Austria and Prussia. Laudon defeated Frederick the Great of Prussia at Kunersdorf (1759) and Landshut (1760) and became Austrian commander in chief for Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. Although he lost to Frederick at Liegnitz (1760), he captured Schweidnitz in a surprise attack in 1761. After retiring in 1763 he was recalled in 1788, and ended his career by capturing Belgrade from the Turks in 1789 and was then made commander in chief of the Austrian armed forces.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised beaded rim in the center of the medal is the image of Laudon facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: GENERALISSIMUS GIDEON ERNST FREIHERR VON LAUDON. Translation: Commanding General Gideon Ernst Baron von Laudon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a five line inscription which reads: GEB. / 10 OCTOBER / 1716 / + 14.JULI / 1790. Translation: Born 10,)ctober

1716, died 14, July 1790.. **Weight:** 17.9-19.2 grams Size: 35 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







The Forth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Neuitschein Medal, 1891

(Der Vierte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Neuitschein medaille, 1891)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1891

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth state shooting competition held in Neuitschein (Novy Jicin) Mo-

ravia in 1891.

Classes or Types: Two

• A Gold Medal

• A Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is on a plain field is the coat of arms of Moravia.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and follows the contour of the medal. The inscription is: IV MAHR. LANDESSCHIES-SEN NEUTITSCHEIN 1891. Translation: Forth state shoot in Neuitschein 1891. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a star. Above the star in the same space is the medalist name: CHRIST-

LBAUER. In the center of the medal is the coat of arms of Neuitschein.

Weight:

• Gold Medal:13.6 grams

• Silver Medal: 17.5-18.6 grams Size: 36-36.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and gold

Variations: None known **Designer:** Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown









The Forth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Neuitschein Medal, 1889

(Der Vierte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Neuitscheinmedaille, 1891)



Silver Medal







Table Medals Sixth Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1891

(Sechste Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille, 1891)





Date Issued: 1891

Reason Issued: To commemorate the sixth Lower Austrian state shoot in St Polten.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerav in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside a the rim is a raised rope shaped border. Inside the border is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. Between the start and end of the inscription is a star. The inscription is: VI. **NIEDEROSTERREICHISCHES LANDESSCHIESSEN IN St. POLTEN 1891.** Translation: Sixth Lower Austrian state shoot in St. Polten. Inside the inscription is another rope line. Inside that line is a plain field on which is the coat of arms of St. Polten

Reverse: Inside the rim is a raised beaded border. Inside that is an allegoric scene with Venus holding a victor's wreath and Cupid shooting his bow. Below the figures is the name of the medalist: **A. SCHARFF**

Weight: 16.5-16.6 grams Size: 32.8-33 mm in diameter Type of Material: 900 fine Silver

Variations: None known Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A black cloth covered case with a red velvet interior. The bot-

tom interior is fitted for the medal.









Table Medals Sixth Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1891

(Sechste Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille,1891)











The Moravian Shooting Competition in Moravska Ostrava Medal, 1892

(Der Mährische Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Ostrava medaille, 1892)





Silver Medal

Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting competition held in Moravska Ostrava Moravia in 1892.

Classes or Types: Two

• A Silver Medal

• A Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Moravska Aostrava Moravia in 1892, the fifth in Jihalva and in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Jglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line. Inside of the beaded line is a ribbon with the inscription: SCHUTZEN VEREIN MAEHR OSTERAU. Translation: Moravian Shooting Society in Aostrava. Inside of the ribbon with the inscription is the coat of arms of Moravska Ostrava. Below the coat of arms is the name of the medalist in small letters: A. Neudeck

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription at the top of the medal that follows its contour. The inscription is: EROFFNUNGS - FEST-SCHIESSEN with the date 1892 below it. Translation: Shooting festival opening 1892. Below the inscription is a portrayal of the society clubhouse bellow which is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is crossed rifles over a target which in turn has an oak branch crossed on the viewers left and a laurel branch on the right.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 20 grams • Bronze Medal: 20.3

Size: 33.8-34.2 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Andreas Neudeck Manufacturer: Unknown

> Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Moravian Shooting Competition in Moravska Ostrava Medal,1892

(Der Mährische Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Ostrava medaille, 1892)





Bronze Medal







The Forth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal, 1892

(Der Vierte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Brrunn Medaille, 1892)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth national shooting competition held in Brunn from June 24 to

July 5th, 1892.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay Office mark on the rim

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which, at the top of the medal is a trellis in the center of which is the coat of arms of Brunn. In the center of the medal is a view of the city of Brunn at sun rise. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line at the top of which is a tableau composed of a rifle, eagle, target and oak branch one superimposed over the other in that order.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded line within which is the crowned coat of arms of Brunn surrounded by the following inscription starting at the eight o'clock position: IV OESTERR BUNDES SCHIES-SEN. Translation: Forth Austrian National Shooting Match. At the bottom of the medal is the inscription: **BRUNN 1892**

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 13.9 grams (4 Ducats)

• Silver Medal: 22.8-23.1 grams (5 Korona)

• Bronze Medal: 34.2 grams Size: 34-36.5 mm in diameter

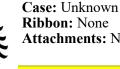
Type of Material: Gold gilt silver and 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Andreas Neudeck Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Attachments: None









The Forth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal,1892

(Der Vierte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Brunn Medaille, 1892)



Silver Medal

Miniature: None known







The Forth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal, 1892

(Der Vierte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Brrunn Medaille, 1892)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth national shooting competition held in Brunn from June 24 to

July 5th, 1892.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain background is the image of a goddess facing to the viewers left with a victors wreath in her right hand and a shield with the Austrian coat of arms. Behind her can be seen the city of Brunn. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the image of a shooting target behind which are crossed rifles.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of the shooting venue in Brunn. Below it on a plaque is the date 1892. Surrounding the center image is a raised beaded line. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS IV OESTERREICH BUNDESSCHIESSEN BRUNN. Translation: In commemoration of the Forth Austrian National Shoot Brunn. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Weight: 28.3-28.4 grams **Size:** 37.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown

Manufacturer: Gottfried Drentwett

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

> **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







300 Anniversary of the Imperial and Royal Private Defense Corps in Neaudstadtl near Friedland Bohemia Medal, 1892

(300 Jahrestag des kaiserlichen und königlichen privaten Schutzenskorps in Neaudstadtl bei Friedland Böhmen Medaille, 1892)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary shooting festival of the Imperial and Royal Private

Defense Corps in Neudstadtl; near Friedland Bohemia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription is: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR . ETC. Translation: Franz Josef I Emperor of Austria Etc. In the center of the medal is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph in an overcoat and a field marshal's uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of two warriors with hammers flanking the imperial coat of arms of Neudstadl. Above the guards are crossed hammers, flanked by the dates 1592 on the left and 1892 on the right. Below the coat of arms are a bough of oak on the viewer's right and laurel on the left tided at the bottom with a bow. Below that is the name of the medalist in small letters: **PRAGE CHRISTLBAUER.** Around the edge of the medal in two halves is an inscription, with both haves starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The top half reads: 300 JAHR JUBILAEUM DES K.K. PRIV. SCHUTZENCORPS. The bottom half reads: IN NEUSTADTL BEI FRIEDLAND IN

BOHMEN. The two halves are separated by a star at each end. Translation: 300 year jubilee of the Imperial and Royal Private Shooting Corps in Neustadt near Friedland in Bohemia.

Weight: 16.8-17.7 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Johann Christlbauer

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







300 Anniversary of the Imperial and Royal Private Defense Corps in Neaudstadtl near Friedland Bohemia Medal

(300 Jahrestag des kaiserlichen und königlichen privaten Schutzenskorps in Neaudstadtl bei Friedland Böhmen Medaille)



Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary shooting festival of the Imperial and Royal Private

Defense Corps in Neudstadtl; near Friedland Bohemia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a round medallion with the image of emperor Franz Joseph in uniform with the Order of he Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. To Around the edge of the center medallion starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR. ECT.** Translation: Franz Joseph I emperor of Austria etc.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a round medallion with the coat of arms of Neustadtl, above the coat of arms are the dates 1592 and 1892. Below the coat of arms are crossed laurel and oak branches teid at the bottom with a bow. The oak bough is on the viewers right. Below the boughs is inscribed the name of the medalist: PRAGT CHRISTLBAUER Around the edge of the center medallion starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is a two part inscription. The upper part reads: 300 JAHR. JUBILAUEM DES K.K. PRIV. SCHUTZENCORPS. Translation: 300year jubilee of the Imperial and Royal Private Defense Corps. The lower part reads: IN NEUSTADTL BEI FRIEDLAND IN BOHMEN. Translation: In Neustadtl near Friedland in Bohemia.

Weight: 32.5 grams
Size: 36.8 by 36.8 mm
Type of Material: Silver
Variations: None known
Designer: Tautenhayn
Manufacturer: Christllbauer

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Wiener Neustadt Shooting Society Jubilee Shooting Medal, 1892

(Jubiläumsmedaille des Schützenvereins Wiener Neustadt, 1892)



Date Issued: 1892 **Bronze Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 700th anniversary of Wiener Neustadt shoot.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a table medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the image of Archduke Leopold the virtuous of Babenberg in armor and bearing a shield with the imperial eagle on it. To the viewers left of the image is an inscription in two lines as follows: LEOPOLD / D.TUGENDHAFTE. Translation: Leopold the Virtuous. On the viewers right of the image is inscribed in two lines: GRUNDER / V. WR NEUSTADT. Translation: Founder of Wiener Neustadt. On the right edge of the medal near Leopold's elbow is the name of the designer: A.SCHARFF.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of a lion rampant with a crossbow in his left front paw and a shield with the city coat of arms in a rear paw. Above the lion's back is inscribed in two lines: 700 JAHR / JUBI-LAEUM. Translation 700 year jubilee. To the right of the crossbow is inscribed in three lines the last of which is vertical to the first two: VON WR / NEUSTADT / 1892. Below the lion's left foot is a ribbon on which is inscribed in two lines: WR NEUSTADTER / SCHUTZEN VEREIN. Translation: Wiener Neustadt Shooting Club.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 17.5-21.1 grams • Bronze Medal: 21.1 grams **Size:** 33.5 by 33.5-34.5 by 34.5 mm

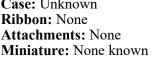
Type of Material: Silver and

bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were

used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown





Silver Medal







(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)





Silver Medal

Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Joseph Wenzel Graf Radetzky von Radetz Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Gilt Medal and Bronze Medal **Interesting Facts:**

- There were two different table medals issued to commemorate this event.
- The reverse of this medal and the following medal are the same
- The memorial was designed by Carl von Zumbusch

Hallmarks: There are hallmarks on the edge of the silver medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky, facing to the viewers right, in an overcoat with and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. To the viewers left of the image is an inscription in two lines as follows: GEB: 1766. Translation: Born in 1766. On the viewers right of the image is inscribed: GEST: 1858. Translation: Died 1858. Around the upper two-thirds of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed JOS. GRAF RADETZKY V. RADETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHALL. Translation: Joseph Count Radetzky von Radetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal At the bottom of the medal below Radetzky's shoulder is the name of the designer: A.SCHARFF.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of Radetzky memorial. To the viewers left of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: ZUR / ENTHULLUNG / **WIEN.** Translation The unveiling in Vienna. To the right of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: SEINES / DENKMALS / 1892. Translation: His monument 1892.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 186.6-187.3 grams • Bronze Gilt Medal: 161-166.1 grams • Bronze Medal: 163.7-166.8 grams Size: 68.5-70 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze gilt and bronze

Variations: None Known Designer: Anton Scharff





Bronze Gilt Medal









(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)





Bronze Medal

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A black leather case with gold trim and the word RADETZKY in gold on the lid. The interior is fitted

black felt. Ribbon: None
Attachments: None Miniature: None known











(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)





Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• There were two different table medals issued to commemorate this event and this medal also came in a wearable version.

• The reverse of this medal and the previous medal are the same

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky. facing to the viewers right, in an overcoat with and wearing decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece. To the viewers left of the image is an inscription: **GEB: 1766.** Translation: Born in 1766. On the viewers right of the image is inscribed: GEST: 1858. Translation: Died 1858. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed JOS. GRAF RADETZKY V. RADETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHALL. Translation: Joseph Count Radetzky von Radetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal At the bottom of the medal below Radetzky's shoulder is the name of the designer: **R.NEUBERGER**. At the base of the monument is the Radetzky coat of arms.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a depiction of Radetzky memorial. To the viewers left of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: ZUR / ENTHULLUNG / WIEN. Translation The unveiling in Vienna. To the right of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: SEINES / DENKMALS / 24 APRIL 1892. Translation: His monument April 24, 1892. Near the bottom edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: R. NEUBERGER

Weight: 23 grams **Size:** 37.1 mm

Type of Material: Gilt bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Rudolf Neuberger Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







(Radetzky-Gedenkmedaille, 1892)



Date Issued: April 24, 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came in the form of a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky, facing to the viewers left, in an over-

coat. Around the image of Radetzky is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a the rim is a fine beaded line. Within the beaded line in the center of the medal is a depiction of Radetzky memorial. Between the edge of the medal and the beaded line is an inscription starting and ending near the six o'clock position as follows: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE ENTHULLUNG DES RADETZKY DENKMALES IN WIEN 1892. Translation In commemoration of the unveiling of the Ra-

detzky monument in Vienna 1892.

Weight: 15.3 grams Size: 34 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown







360th Anniversary of the liberation of Waidhofen Commemoration Medal

(360. Jahrestag der Befreiung von Waidhofen Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1892

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 360th anniversary of the liberation of Waidhofen from the Turks

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is the following inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position: 360 JäHR JUBILAUM DER BEFREI-**UNG DER STADT VON DEN TURKEN.** Translation 360 year jubilee of the liberation of the city from the Turks. At the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk. Inside the inscription is a fine raised line. Inside the line in the center of the medal is a depiction of the city of Waidhofen. Above the city is inscribed: WAIDHOFEN 1532. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date 1892.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a fine beaded line within which is an inscription which starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads: S VRIVERSITATIS OIVIV I WAIDHOFAN. Translation: Unknown. At the top of the medal in front of the letter S is a Malta cross. After the S and at the six o'clock position is an oak leaf. Inside the inscription is a fine raised line. Inside the line in the center of the medal on a tiled background is an image of a castle gate above which is a crowned head facing up.

Weight: 53.9 grams Size: 51 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







300 Anniversary Shooting Festival of the Troppau Defense Society Medal, 1893

(300-jähriges Jubiläums-Schießfest der Troppau Schutzen Gesellschaft,1893)





Date Issued: 1893 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary shooting festival of the Troppau Defense Society.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a Field Marshals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal starting and ending near the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: **UNTER DER GLORREICHEN REGEIERUNG SR MAJESTAT DES KAISERS FRANZ JOSEF. I..** Translation: Under the glorious reign of his majesty the Emperor Franz Joseph I. between the beginning and end of the inscription is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene depicting a Landes Knecht as he would have appeared 300 years earlier. In his right hand he holds an arquebus while his left is obscured by a shield with the coat of arms of Troppau toped by winged hussars helmet. On the viewers left near the edge of the medal is a ribbon with the following inscription: 300 Jahriges Jubilaums Festschiessen. Translation: 300 year jubilee shooting festival. Below the center of the ribbon is the name of the medalist: JAUNER. On the viewers right near the edge of the medal is a ribbon with the following inscription: der Troppauer Schitzen -Gesellschaft. Translation: the Troppau Defense Society. Below is a decorative element with the dates 1593-1893.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 11.9-12.9 grams (4 ducats)

• Silver Medal: 22.9-24.7 grams **Size:** 36-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and 900 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Heinrich Jauner

Manufacturer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Silver Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as given ways to important persons and institutions.

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Seventh Lower Austrian State Shoot in Schwechat Medal, 1893



(Siebt Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Schwechat Medaille, 1893)



Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Seventh Lower Austrian State Shoot in Schwechat and the 250th Anniversary of shoots in Schweschat held from the 1st to the 11th of June 1893.

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerav in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark and the monogram JC (Johann Christlbauer)

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Franz Joseph in hunting clothes facing the viewer with a staff in his right hand. To the viewers left of the image at the words: **VIRIBUS UNITIS.** This is the motto of Franz Josephs reign: With united strength. To the right of the image is the inscription: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I.** Below the figure of Franz Joseph is a cluster of oak leaves.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Schwechat. On the upper right, behind the coat of arms is the word SCHWECHAT. Below on the left of the coat of arms on a ribbon is VII.N.O.L.u.JUBIL.SCHIESSEN. Translation: Seventh Lower Austrian Jubilee and shoot. On the lower right below the coat of arms is another ribbon with the dates 1542 and 1893 upon it.

Weight: 18.9-20.9 grams Size: 33.7-34 by 33.7-34 mm Type of Material: 800 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

Johann Christlbauer Johann Schwerdtner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals 40th Anniversary of the St. Polten Rifle Company Medal, 1893

(40-Jahr-Jubiläumsmedaille der Schützengesellschaft St. Pölten, 1893)



Date Issued: June 28, 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 40th Anniversary of the St. Polten Rifle Company.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Franz Joseph in hunting clothes facing the viewer. Around the image of the emperor is an oak wreath. Below the image of the emperor is a stand of four flags with a target featuring the imperial eagle superimposed over the flags. Below the target is a ribbon on which is the date 28 JUNI. On the lower left edge of the medal is the date 1853 and on the right lower edge is the date 1893.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field decorated with oak leaves is the coat of arms of St. Polten. On the left side of the medal at the nine o'clock position is a ribbon with the following inscription: KAIS KON **PRIV**. Translation: Emperor Sanctions Private. On the upper right, passing over the coat of arms is a ribbon with the word SCHUTZEN COMPAGNE. Translation: Shooting Company. On the lower right, passing over the coat of arms is a ribbon with the word IN ST. POLTEN. Translation: In St. Polten. On the lower edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: J. SCHWERDTNER

Weight: 17.6-20.5 grams

Size: 34 by 34 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Johann Schwerdtner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals 25th Anniversary of the Fuchs Marksman's Guild Medal

(25-Jahr-Jubiläumsmedaille der Schutzengilde Fuchs)



Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25th Anniversary of the Fuch's Marksman's Guild.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Andreas Waschka facing to the viewers left wearing a coat with a decoration. At the bottom of the image are crossed oak and laurel boughs and in the corner in front and behind the image a floral decoration. Around the image of Waschka is a fine raised line and outside of the raised line a raised beaded frame. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts and ends at the left corner of the medal. The inscription reads: ANDREAS WASCHKA GRÛNDER UND SCH, M. DER BOLZ-SCHUTZEN GILDE FUCHS 1868-1893. Translation: In front of Waschka image near the corner of the plain field is the name of the medalist: LEISEK.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which a shooter stands before a target with a forested mountain

scene in the background. **Weight:** 30.7-31.4 grams **Size:** 35 by 35 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Friedrich Leisek Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown









Table Medals Forth Austrian State Shoot in Innsbruck Medal, 1893

(Vierter Osterreichischer Staatsschuß in Innsbruck Medaille, 1893)





Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the forth Austrian state shoot in Innsbruck and the opening of the Imperial and Royal main shooting range in 1893.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The first Austrian national shooting match was held in Vienna in 1880, the second was held in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889, the forth in Innsbruck in 1893 and the fifth in Vienna in 1898.

Hallmarks: The small article 1872-1922, 800 silver mark and the monogram JC (Johann Christlbaur)

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform coat facing to the viewers right and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the bust of the emperor is a finely pebbled ring on which is inscribed the words: KAISER FRANZ JOSEPHI. There is also a star at the six o'clock position. On the emperor's right shoulder is the name of the engraver V. DOBIHAL /93.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the shooting range club house with mountains in the background. Below the image is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is of the coat of arms of the shooting club flanked by laurel boughs. Above the mountains on a plain background are the words K.K. LANDESHAUPTSCHIESSTAND Innsbruck in two lines which follow the contour of the medal. Translation: Imperial and Royal State shooting range Innsbruck.

Weight: 20-21.1 grams

Size: 36-37 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: V. Dobihal

Manufacturer: Johann Christ-

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number







of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions. Case: A black leather case with a gold inscription in three lines on the outer lid: GROSSNUNGS-

SCHIESSEN / INNSBRUCK / 1893. The inner bottom of the case is in black felt and is fitted.

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known





Table Medals Innsbruck Shooting Medal, 1893

(Innsbrucker Schießmedaille, 1893)





Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting contest held in Innsbruck in 1893 to commemorate the unveiling of the Andreas Hofer monument in Berg Isle in the Tirol on September 28, 1893.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Shoots were held in Innsbruck in 1816, 1893 and 1896

• Emperor Franz Joseph attended this event.

Hallmarks: 1872-1922, 800 fine silver small article hallmark and the monogram of the manufacturer JC

(Johann Christlbauer)

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the Andreas Hofer memorial with the Austrian Imperial coat of arms on the viewers left and the royal coat of arms on the right. Around the upper forth of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed: **FUR GOTT KAISER U. VATERLAND.** Translation: For God Emperor and Fatherland. Near the bottom of the monument is the date **1893**, with the 18 on the viewers left of the monument and the 93 on the right. Below the base of the monument is the name of the designer:

V. DOBIHAL FEC

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Tirolian eagle. Around the edge of the medal and following its contour of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads **TIROLER ADLER LEBE HOCH! DU WIRST DEN KRANZ BEHALTEN 1809.** Translation: Tirolean eagle live well! and keep the wreath 1809.

Weight: 19.3-20.8 grams Size: 36.2-37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: V. Dobihal

Manufacturer: Johann Christlbauer

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Chomutov Shooting Medal

(Chomutov Schützenmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1893 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the regional shooting clubs contest held in Chomutov Bohemia in 1893

Classes or Types: Two

Interesting Facts: None known **Hallmarks:** None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the two shooting contest participants shacking hands. The one on the viewers left holds a shooting society banner in his left hand and the one on the right holds a rifle. Around the upper three fourths of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **KAMERADSCHAFTS SCHIESSEN KOMOTAU**. Translation: Friends Society shoot Komotau. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **JULI 1893** (July 1893).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a target superimposed over crossed rifles and a wreath tied at the bottom with a bow composed of laurel on the viewers left and oak on the right. Around the image and following its contour of the medal is an inscription starting at the sevenb o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads **LANDESVERBAND DEUTSHCER SCHUTZ-EN IN BOHMEN.** Translation: National German Shoot in Bohemia. Separating the beginning and end of the inscription is a star at the six o'clock position.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 10.9 grams
Silver Medal: 10.9 grams
Size: 29.5-29.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and gold

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christelbauer and Son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals

were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.











Jablonec Defense Corps 25th Anniversary Commemoration Medal

(Jabonec Gedenkmedaille zum 25-jährigen Bestehen des Verteidfigungskorps)



Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To Commemorate the 25th anniversary of the presentation of its flag to the Imperial and

Royal Jablonec Citizens Sharp Shooter Corps shooting festival.

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal within a fine circular raised line is the image of the defense corps headquarters resting on a decorative stand and embellished with an oak bough on the viewers right and a laurel bough on the left. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: K.K. PRIV. BURGL. SCHUTZENCORPS. Translation: Imperial and Royal private Burgenland Defense Corp. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: GABLONZ A/N. This inscription is separated from the one in the upper half of the medal be floral decorations.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a raised circle within which is the image of an oak tree with a path leading to it across a grassy area. To the viewers left of the tree is the date 1868 and on the right 1893. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed: ERRINNERUNGS PREIS AN DAS 25. JAHRIGE FAHNENWEIHEFEST. Translation:

Commemorative prize for the 25th anniversary festival of the flag ceremony

Weight: 18.6-18.9 grams Size: 36-36.1 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Cvikov Defense Society 100th Anniversary Commemoration Medal

(Cvikov Gedenkmedaille zum 25-jährigen Bestehen des Schützengesellschaft)





Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To Commemorate the 100th anniversary jubilee of the Cvikov Defense Society festival.

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a Field Marshals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the five o'clock position is inscribed: FRANZ JOSEF. I. KAI-SER V. OSTERR. ECT. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria Etc. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed the name of the medalist: J.C. CHRISTLBAUER.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a beaded circle. Inside the circle is the coat of arms of Cvikov. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The upper part starts near the eight o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: 100 JAHR: JUBILAUM D: BURGER-LICHEN SCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT IN ZWICKAU BOHMEN. Translation: 100 year jubilee of the Burgenland Defense Society in Cykikov Bohemia. The second part of the inscription is at the bottom of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and reads as follows: 1793-18-19. JUNI –1893. An asterisk separates the two parts of the inscription.

Weight: 15.3 grams

Size: 32.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Opening of the Archduke Otto Shooting Range Headquarters Commemoration Medal

(Eröffnung der Erinnerungsmedaille der Erzherzog-Otto-Schießstandsdirektion)





Date Issued: June 25, 1893

Reason Issued: To Commemorate the opening of the Archduke Otto Shooting Headquarters in Raxalpe

Lower Austria.

Interesting Facts: Archduke Otto Franz Joseph Karl Ludwig Maria was the second son of Emperor franz

Joseph's younger brother Archduke Karl Ludwig.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Archduke Otto in a generals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position is inscribed: OTTO ARCHIDUX AUS-TRIAE. Translation: Otto Archduke Austria. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed the date: 25. JUNI 1893.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a image of the shooting headquarters in a mountainous setting. Near the edge of the medal at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: RAXALPE. Below the image is an exergue on which is a two line inscription as follows: ERZHERZOG OTTO /

SCHUTZHAUS. Translation: Archduke Otto Shooting House.

Weight: 10.1 grams Size: 27 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer

Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown

Case: A maroon leather case with a white Edelweiss flower on the lid

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known











Table Medals Jaroslav Baron von Schonau Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für Jaroslav Ritter von Schönau)



Date Issued: 1893

Reason Issued: To Commemorate the 67th birthday and service of Oberstleutnant Jaroslav Baron von Schonau as an Imperial and Royal Chamberlain and commander of the 75th Infantry Regiment.

Interesting Facts: The Schonau's when this medal was issued had been Bohemian nobles since 1771 and

Austrian Barons since 1819. Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Oberstleutnant Jaroslav Baron von Schonau in a lieutenant colonels uniform and wearing three awards, facing to the viewers left. Around the upper half of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: JAROSLAV BARO DE SCHOENAU C. ET R. CAMERARIUS. Translation: Jaroslav Baron of Schoenau Imperial and Royal Chamberlain. To the viewers left of von schoenau is a two line inscription as follows: AET. / LXVII. Translation: at 67. To the viewers right of von schoenau is the date 1893. Near Baron of Schoenau's shoulder at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist: PATEK

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the von Schonau coat of arms within a wreath

Weight: 26.8 grams

Size: 38-39 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Karl Patek Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals Theresian Military Academy Marksman Medal

(Schützenmedaille der Theresianischen Militärakademie)





Date Issued: 1893-1918

Reason Issued: This medal was issued as an award to the members of the Theresian Military Academy who

achieved the marksman status.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Theresian Military Academy is one of the oldest military academies in the world having been founded on December 14, 1751. It was founded as a training institution for Imperial and Royal Austrian and later Austro-Hungarian officers. Its first commander was Field Marshal Leopold Joseph von Daun.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of an Austrian soldier facing to the viewers left holding a flag. The flag has two ribbons attached to it. On the first is inscribed: UNSER WISSEN. UNSERR KRAFT. Translation: Our knowledge is our strength. On the second is inscribed: DEM KAISER UNSEERENE HERRN. Translation: The emperor our lord. Above the soldier is a three line inscription as follows: K.U.K / THE-RESIANISCHE / MILITARAAKADEMIE. Translation: Imperial and Royal Theresian Military Academy. At the bottom right edge of the medal is the name of the medalist: **J.SCHWERDTNER.**

Reverse: On a plain field at the top of the medal is a decorative frame in which is the image of Maria Theresia facing to the viewers right with pearls in her hair. Below the image of Maria Theresia is the image of the Theresian Military Academy headquarters. On the bottom right edge of the medal is a logo with the letters I

NER.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 38 by 60 mm

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known

Designers: Johann Schwerdtner Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Inhaber Jubilee Medal for the Imperial and Royal Field Artillery Regiment Number 1

(Inhaber Jubilaumsmedaille des k.k. feld Artillerie Regiment Nr.1)





Date Issued: September 10, 1894 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Franz Joseph having been the Inhaber (proprietor) for 40 years of the Imperial and Royal Artillery Regiment Number 1, later Corps Artillery Regiment number 8 based in Prague.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Inhaber Table Medal and Bronze Inhaber Table Medal

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: A in a circle, the mark of the Vienna Assay Office

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece. The medal has a beaded rim. Paralleling the rim around the medal is the inscription: ERINNERUNG A.D. INHABER -JUBILAUM D. K U.K CORPS ARTILL - RGMT. KAISER NO 8. Translation: Commemorative of the Inhaber of the imperial and Royal Artillery Regiment Emperor No.8. At the bottom of the medal between the beginning and end of the inscription is a star. Behind the bust at shoulder level is the date 1894 and under the bust is the initials of the medalist A.S. and the date 10. SEPT

Reverse: Inside a beaded rim is the bust of Emperor Franz Joseph as he appeared on medals in 1854 facing to the viewers left and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Paralleling the rim around the medal is the inscription: K. K. FELD - ARTILLERIE - REGIMENT KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH NO. 1. Translation: Imperial and Royal Artillery Regiment Emperor Franz Joseph No.1. At the bottom of the medal between the beginning and end of the inscription is a star. Below the bust is the name of the medalist A SCHARFF

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 34.6-35 grams • Bronze Medal: 33,7 grams Size: 38.6-39 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and silver

Variations: None

Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known





Bronze Medal







German Knights Order Death of Archduke Wilhelm Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ritterordens Tod Erzherzog Wilhelm)





Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Death of the Hoch und Deutchmeister Archduke Wilhelm Franz Karl.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Wilhelm Franz Karl of Austria-Teschen was born on 21 April 1827 and died on 29 April 1894. He held the office of Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights from 1863 until his death in 1894.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a notched raised rim is the coat of arms of Archduke Wilhelm featuring the collar of the Order of Leopold. Paralleling the rim around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is the inscription: GVILELMVS ARCH. AVSTR. ORDINIS TEVTONICI SVPR. MAGISTER. Translation: Wilhelm Archduke of Austria Teutonic Order Grand Master.

Reverse: Inside a notched raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a four line inscription as follows: VT. ORDO. VIGERET. / RELIGIONIS DE CORE. / CARITATISOVE. OPERIBVS. / AS-SIDVE. CVRAVIT. Translation: So that religion would always be at the heart of the works of charity of the order. Above the inscription is a Teutonic Cross and below it are crossed palm fronds. Paralleling the rim around the top of the medal in two lines starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the inscription: NAT. XXI. APR. MDCCCXXVII / PROF. XII.NOV. MDCCCXLVI. Translation: Born April 21st 1827, Professed November 12, 1846. Paralleling the rim around the bottom of the medal in two lines starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: INTH. XXV. IVN. MDCCCLXIII / MORT. XXIX IVL. MDCCCXCIV. Translation: Inducted June 25, 1863, Died July 29, 1894.

Weight: 6.8-7 grams Size: 30 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None Designer: Anton Scharf Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







German Knights Order Death of Archduke Wilhelm Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ritterordens Tod Erzherzog Wilhelm)



Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Death of the Hoch und Deutchmeister Archduke Wilhelm.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Wilhelm Franz Karl of Austria-Teschen was born on 21 April 1827 and died on 29 April 1894. He held the office of Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights from 1863 until his death in

1894.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised beaded circle. Within this circle is the bust of Archduke Wilhelm facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim of the medal between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which reads: ERZHERZOG WILHELM FRANZ CARL OESTERREICH. Translation: Archduke Wilhelm Franz Karl of Austria. Separating the beginning and end of this inscription at the six o'clock position is a star. Below the bust is the logo of Beyenbach's Metallwarenfabrik.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised beaded circle. Within this circle is the imperial crown resting on a cushion with a scepter and saber behind the crown and a palm frond passing in front of the cushion. Paralleling the rim of the medal between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting in two parts. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads as follows: GEŜT 29. JULI 1894. Translation: Made July 29, 1894. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads as follows: BADEN B. WIEN. Translation: Baden near Vienna.

Weight: 13.3 grams Size: 34 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Beyenbach's Metallwarenfabrik Manufacturer: Beyenbach's Metallwarenfabrik

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Table Medals Commemoration Medal of the German Knights Order

(Erinnerungsmedaille des Deutscher Ritterorden)



Date Issued: November 19, 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the enthronement of Archduke Eugen as High and German Master of the

Teutonic Order

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Given to the order knights and other functionaries who participated in the enthronement ceremony for Archduke Eugen as Grand Master of the order in 1894.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

• Archduke Eugen was the last Grand Master of the Teutonic Order

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised and pearled coined edge.

Obverse: A portrait of Archduke Eugen facing to the viewers right. He is wearing the cape and the insignia of the Hoch- und Deutchmeister of the German Knight's Order. Behind the bust is the numeral 18 and in front of the bust is the number 94 (Date 1894). Around the bust is a rope like line following the contour of the medal. Between the rope line and the edge of the medal is an inscription: EVGENIVS D. G. ARCH. AVST. ORD. TEVT.SVPR. MAG. Translation: Eugen with the grace of God Archduke of Austria Teutonic Order Magister. Between the words MAG and EVGENVS is a rosette. Near the arm of the bust appears the name of the designer A. SCHARFF

Reverse: inside a raised and notched rim is Archduke Eugen's coat of arms surrounded by a collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Above the collar on a plain field is inscribed IVSTE ET FIRMITER. Translation: Justice and stability. Around these images and text is a beaded line following the contour of the medal. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is inscribed: PROF. II IANVARII 1887 - INTHR. 19. NOVEMBRIS 1894. Translation: January 2, 1887 through November 19, 1894.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 26 grams, • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







The Fifth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Iglau Medal, 1894

(Der Funfte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Iglau medaille, 1894)



Date Issued: July 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth state shooting competition held in Iglau Moravia in 1894.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912. .
- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Archduke Rainer facing slightly to the viewers right in military uniform with medals and the order of the Golden Fleece. Below the figure of Archduke Rainer are two boughs one of oak on the viewer's right and one of laurel on the left. To the viewers left is a ribbon with **ERZHERZOG** (archduke) on it and to the right another with **RAINER**. Above his head is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, from top to bottom, are a six pointed star, a princely crown, a scroll with three coats of arms, the left most of which is the coat of arms of Moravia, the letter V, a ribbon with text on it which reads LANDESSCHIESSEN MAHRISCH JELAU 1894 (Translation: Moravian state shoot July 1894) and at the bottom a stylized lily.

Weight: 23.6-24.5 grams **Size:** 34.8-35 by 34.8-35 mm **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Adolf Schwerdt Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

> **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Table Medals

The Fifth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Iglau Medal, 1894

(Der Funfte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Iglau medaille, 1894)



Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth state shooting competition held in Iglau Moravia in 1894.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912. This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a shooting target behind which are crossed rifles. Above the target is a hunters hat. Below the target and on each side is an oak wreath. Around the image is inscribed starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is **UB AUG UND HAND FUR'S VATERLAND.** Translation: Our eye and hand for Fatherland. There is an star dividing the beginning and end of the inscription. Around the inscription is a raised beaded line. There is also a raised beaded line along the edge of the medal. In each corner of the medal is an oak leafwith acorns.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised beaded line. In each corner of the medal is a floral decoration. Within the beaded line is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Within the wreath is written in seven lines the following: **V./MAHR/LANDES-/SCHIESSEN/IN/IGLAU/1894.** (Translation: Fifth Moravian state shoot in Iglau 1894).

Weight: 16.9 grams-17.5 grams

Size: 32 by 32 mm

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









300th Anniversary of the Komotau Defense Corp and the 1st shoot of the County Union of German Defenders in Bohemia, 1894

(300. Jahrestag der Komotau Schutzen Gesellschaft und der erste Schuss des Bundesverbandes der deutschen Verteidiger in Böhmen, 1894)



Date Issued: July 1894

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th Anniversary of the Komotau Civil Defense Corp and the 1st shooting competition of the County Union of German Defenders in Bohemia, 1894

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The first shooting festival in Bohemia was held in 1894 and the second in 1899

Hallmarks:

• 1872-1922 Small article 900 fine silver hallmark

• Matthaus Donner Makers hallmark

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the coat of arms of Komotau. Wrapped around it is a ribbon in four segments with the following text, Reading from top left to top right. **300 JAHR JUBIL. D.BURGL. SCHUTZEN-CORPS / IN KOMOTAU/ IM JULI 1894.** Translation: 300 Year Jubilee County Defense Corps in Komatau in July 1894. Below the ribbon are oak leaves.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, from top to bottom, are a trophy, a laurel wreath, a target superimposed on several flags and banners and a sensor. At the top of the medal following its edge is an inscription which is as follows: **I LANDES SCHIESSEN D. VERB. DEUTSCH. SCHUTZEN.** Translation: First state defenders of the German Defense Society. At the bottom corner of the medal is the text: **IN BOHEMEN.** Translation: in Bohemia. Below the inscription is a floral element.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 3 ducats (11.5 grams)Silver Medal: 23.3-24.3 grams

Size:

• Gold Medal: 27.1 by 27.1

• Silver Medal: 34-34.1 by 34-34.1 mm

Type of Material: Gold and silver plated bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Ignatz Donner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









300th Anniversary of the Komotau Defense Corp and the 1st shoot of the County Union of German Defenders in Bohemia, 1894

(300. Jahrestag der Komotau Schutzen Gesellschaft und der erste Schuss des Bundesverbandes der deutschen Verteidiger in Böhmen, 1894)











Association for the Dissemination of Agricultural Knowledge Medal

(verein zur verbreitung landwirthschaftlicher kenntnisse Medaille)





Date Issued: 1894

Reason Issued: In commemoration of the exhibition for public nutrition, army rations, rescue services,

transportation, etc., opened on April 20, 1894 in Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of emperor Franz Joseph I wearing the regalia and collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Around his image is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER VON OESTERREICH, KOENIG VON BÔEHMEN ETC., ÂPOST. KOENIG VON UNGARN. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria, king of Bohemia etc, Apostolic king of Hungary. The inscription is separated at the ends by an as-

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a 10 line inscription, the first and last line of which are curved to conform to the shape of the medal. The inscription reads as follows: ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE AM20 APRIL 1894 EROFFNETE INTERNATIONALE AUSSTELLUNG FUR VOLKSERNAHRUNG ARMEEVERPFLEGUNG RETTUNGSWESWEN VERKEHRSMITTEL ETC ETC WIEN ROTUNDE. Translation: In commemoration of the International Exhibition for Public Nutrition, Army Provisions, Rescue Services, Transportation, etc., opened on April 20, 1894, Vienna Rotunda, Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: VEREIN ZUR VER-BREITUNG LANDWIRTHSCHAFTLICHER KENNTNISSE. Association for the Dissemination of Agricultural Knowledge. The inscription is separated at the ends by an asterisk. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **ZIMBLER WIEN**

Weight: 92.1 grams Size: 57 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Johann Zimbler Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None









900th Anniversary of the city of Krems the 400th Anniversary of the Shooting and 50th Anniversary of the Zeno Gogl

(900. Jahrestag der Stadt Krems, 400. Jahrestag der Erschießung und 50 Jubiläum des Zeno Gogl)



Silver Medal **Date Issued:** August 13-20, 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 900th Anniversary of the city of Krems, the 400th anniversary of the shooting society and the 50th anniversary of the imperial councilor Zeno Gogl Komotau shooting festival held on August 13-20, 1895.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim, in the center of the medal is a stylized frame within which is the image of the of the Krems powder storage tower and shooting range above which is the date 13-20-August 1895. The lower half of the frame is superimposed over crossed rifles and six flags. Below the rifle butts is a shooting target within a wreath. Below the wreath following the contour of the bottom corner of the medal and reading from left to right is inscribed: D.K. RATHES ZENO GOGL. Translation: The Imperil Councilor Zeno Gogl. Following the edge of the upper half of the medal from the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: 900 JAHR JUBILAUM D. STADT KREMS U 50 **JAHRIGES SCHUTZENJUBILAEUM.** Translation: 900 year jubilee of the city of Krems and 50 year shooting Jubilee.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a shield with the Krems coat of arms. Wrapped around it is a ribbon in four segments with the following text, Reading from top and then from the upper left to the upper right. FREI UND TREU / FESTSCHIESSEN / Z FEIER D 400 JAHR JUBILAUMS DER SCHÜTZEN / GESELLSCHAFT IN KREMS A/O. Translation: Free and faithful shooting festival for the 400 year anniversary of the shooting society in Krems. All of these elements are superimposed over oak leaves. On the left edge of the bottom corner of the medal is the name of the medalist: SCHWERDTNER.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 16.1-18.3 grams Bronze Medal: 14.8 grams **Size:** 33.9-34 by 33.9-34 mm

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Johann Schwerdtner **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None Attachments: None







Table Medals 900th Anniversary of the city of Krems the 400th Anniversary of the Shooting and 50th Anniversary of the Zeno Gogl

(900. Jahrestag der Stadt Krems, 400. Jahrestag der Erschießung und 50 Jubiläum des Zeno Gogl)



Miniature: None known **Bronze Medal**







Table Medals Shooting Festival in Rovereto Medal, 1895

(Schützenfest in Rovereto Medaille, 1895)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Revereto in 1895.

Classes or Types: Two

• Gold Medal • Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription in Italian the follows the counter of the medal. The inscription reads: SOCIETA PRIVATA DI TIRO A SEGNO ROVERETO IA GARA 1895. Translation: Private shooting society shooting competition in Rovereto in 1895. The inscription is separated at the ends by an asterisk. Inside the inscription is a fine raised line within which is a view of the city of Revereto featuring a castle with the river Leno in the foreground,. At the bottom of the center image is a shooting target, behind which are four crossed rifles.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background on which is the coat of arms of Revereto. The coat of arms is composed of a stylized shield on which is a tree on a small hill. Around the tree is an oval field on which is inscribed MAGNO CVM ROBORE OVERCVS INGENTES TENDET RAMOS. Translation: With great strength the oak stretches out its huge branches, Above the shield is a crown. Around the shield is a laurel wreath, tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 75.6 grams • Silver Medal: 60.5 grams

• Gold Medal: 54.1 mm in diameter • Silver Medal: 52 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Gold and Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: George Adam Scheid Manufacturer: Unknown

> Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None





Table Medals Shooting Festival in Rovereto, 1895

(Schützenfest in Rovereto, 1895)





Silver Medal

Attachments: None Miniature: None known







2nd Tyrolian Kaiser Jagger Regiment Flag Consecration Commemorative Medal

(2. Tiroler Kaiser Jagger Regiment Fahnenweihe Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: July 21, 1895 **Bronze Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration of the 2nd Tyrolian Kaiser Jagger Regiment in Vi-

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a Field Marshal's uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed K.U.K. 2. REGIMENT DER **TIROLER KAISERJAGER.** Translation: Imperial and Royal 2nd Regiment of the Tyrolian Kaiser Jagger. Below the image of the emperor is the name of the medalist: GEDLITZKA

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Empress Elisabeth facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed FAHNENWEIHE IN WIEN AM 21 JULI 1895. Translation: Flag consecration in Vienna on July 2, 1895. Below the image of the empress is the monogram of the medalist.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 41.8 grams • Bronze Medal: 41-42.4 grams Size: 41-42 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known Designer: Karl Gedlitzka Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown





Silver Medal









Table Medals Death of Archduke Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Tod von Erherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen on February 18, 1895

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years and attained the rank of Aus-

trian Field Marshal in 1863 and German Field Marshal in 1893.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a Field Marshal's uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. He is framed by a wreath of laurel on the viewers right and oak on the left. There are two crossed flags in front of him and laurel and oak boughs in front of the flags. Below the image of the Archduke is the name of the medalist: **SESCHUTZT**

F.K. WIEN

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a wreath of laurel on the viewers right and oak on the left within which is a seven line inscription as follows: **SEINE KAISERLICHE / HOHEIT / ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT / VON OESTERREICH / K.u.K FELDMARSCHALL / 1895.** Translation: His imperial highness Archduke Albrecht of Austria Imperial and Royal Field Marshal 1895. Between the inscription and the date is a cross.

Weight: 41.1 grams
Size: 42 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Bronze
Variations: None known
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Death of Archduke Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Tod von Erherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen on February 18, 1895

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years and attained the rank of Aus-

trian Field Marshal in 1863 and German Field Marshal in 1893.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An oval medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a Field Marshal's uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers right. Around the image of the Archduke starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: FELDMARSHALL ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT. Below the image of the Archduke is the name of the medalist: J. CHRIST-LBAURE.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a laurel wreath within which is a six line inscription as follows: GEB. / 3. AUGUST / 1817 / GEST. / 18 FEBR. / 1895. Translation: Born August 3, 1817 died 18 February 1895.

Weight: 9.6 grams

Size: 27.5 mm in height and 22.5 mm in width

Type of Material: Silver gilt Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbaure

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Death of Archduke Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Tod von Erherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen on February 18, 1895

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years and attained the rank of Aus-

trian Field Marshal in 1863 and German Field Marshal in 1893.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a Field Marshal's uniform with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Around the image of the Archduke starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSHALL ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT.** Below the image of the Archduke near his right shoulder is the name of the medalist: **CHRISTLBAURE.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a wreath composed of laurel boughs on the viewers left and oak on the right. within which is a six line inscription as follows: **GEB. / 3. AUGUST / 1817 / GEST. / 18 FEBR. / 1895.** Translation: Born August 3, 1817 died 18 February 1895.

Weight: 19.8 grams Size: 35 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbaure

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Death of Archduke Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Tod von Erherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen on February 18, 1895

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years and attained the rank of Aus-

trian Field Marshal in 1863 and German Field Marshal in 1893.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a Field Marshal's uniform with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Around the image of the Archduke starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSHALL ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT.** At the bottom of the area in which there is an inscription at the six o'clock position is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a palm frond tied at the bottom with a bow. In the center of the medal, to the viewers left of the palm frond i9s a five line inscription as follows: **GEBOREN.** / **3. AUGUST 1817 / GESTORBEN / 18 FEBRUAR / 1895.** Translation: Born August 3, 1817 died 18 February 1895.

Weight: 25.6 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Zimbler

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals Death of Archduke Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Tod von Erherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen on February 18, 1895

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: He was Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years and attained the rank of Aus-

trian Field Marshal in 1863 and German Field Marshal in 1893.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a raised plaque with oak and laurel leaves on its edges in the center of which is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a Field Marshal's uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers right. Below the plaque with the image of the Archduke starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSHALL ERZHERZOG**

ALBRECHT.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a raised plaque with oak and laurel leaves on its edges in the center of which is the coat of arms of Archduke Albrecht. Below the plaque with the image of the Archduke starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **GESCHUTZT F.K. WIEN.**

Weight: 21.6 grams Size: 34 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: F.K.

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Death of General Wilhelm Albrecht Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Tod des Generals Wilhelm Albrecht)





Date Issued: 1895

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Wilhem Albrecht Prince of Montenuovo on April 6, 1895

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• Prince Montenuovo was an Imperial and Royal General, the grandson of Franz II and a famous numisma-

• This medal was issued by the Numismatic Society of Vienna

Hallmarks: Mint mark and silver hallmark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is the image of general Albrecht in uniform with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the image of the Archduke starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: GVLIELMO. PRINCIPI. A. MONTENVOVO. To the viewers left of the image of the general is a three line inscription as follows: NATO / IX. AVG / MDCCCXXI. Translation: Born 9 August 1821. To the viewers right of the image of the general is a three line inscription as follows: MORTVO / VI. APR / MDCCCXCV. Translation: Died 6 April 1895. Below the image of the Archduke near his right shoulder are is the monogram of the medalist Wilhelm Pittner: W.P., and near the left shoulder is the name of the medalist: JAUNER.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim a plain background is a laurel wreath composed tied at the bottom with a bow. At the top of the wreath is the coat of arms of the prince. Within the wreath is a eight line inscription as follows: NVMMORVM. VETERVM / EXPERIENTIA / PRAE. OMNIBVS. CLARO / SOCIETAS. NVMISMATICA / VINDOBONENSIS / SODALI. FVNDATORI / ILLVSTRISSIMO DD. Translation: An expert on old coins and the illustrious founder of the Numismatic Society of Vienna. Above the inscription in the gap at the top of the wreath is the coat of arms of Prince Montenuovo.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 38.7 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner and Wilhelm Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known











The Sixth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Moravska Ostrava Medal, 1896

(Der Sechste Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Ostrava medaille, 1896)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 28 June-7 July 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the sixth state shooting competition held in Moravska Ostrava Moravia

held from June 28 to July 7, 1896.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: The monogram JC of the manufacturer Johann Christlbauer

Design: A round medal with a raised milled rim

Obverse: Inside a milled rim is a plain field on which is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing the regalia and badge of the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Above the figure of the emperor and following the contour of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the following text: FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER VON OSTERREICH. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Next to the emperors right shoulder at the seven o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: F.X.PAWLIK

Reverse: Inside a milled rim are two lines of text one on the left and the other on the right. The text on the viewers left is VI MAHR LANDESSCHIESSEN. Translation: 6th Moravian state shoot. The text on the viewers right is IN MAHR. OSTRAU. Translation: In Moravian Austria. Inside the inscription is a fine raised line. Inside the raised line and extending beyond it at the top and bottom is a tableau of a marksman with a rifle over his left shoulder, facing to his left, with left arm extended towards a tree on which are supported various items including a shooting target, a plaque with the date 1896. Next to him are two little people holding a shield with the coat of arms of Moravska Ostrava. Near the marksman's right leg is the text VOM 28.JUNI BIS 7 JULI 1896. Translation: From 28 June to 7 July 1896. Below the marksman's feet is a ribbon with the following text: SCHARFES AUGE ZEIMT FESTE HAND SCHUTZEN DEM AUF **DEM STAND.** Translation: It takes a keen eye and a steady hand, to protect the state. Next to the base of the tree are two dwarfs.









The Sixth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Moravska Ostrava Medal,1896

(Der Sechste Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Moravska Ostrava medaille, 1896)





Silver Medal

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 10.8-13.6 grams (3-4 ducats)

Silver Medal: 23.2-24.1 grams
Bronze Medal: 23.7 grams
Size: 35-36 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and bronze

Variations: None known
Designer: Franz Xaver Pawlik
Manufacturer: Johann Christlbauer

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.













Table Medals Eighth Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1896

(Achte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille, 1896)



Gold Medal Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the eighth Lower Austrian state shoot in St. Polten held on July 19 to the

26th, 1896.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockeray in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: 1872-1922 large article 800 fins silver hallmark and the monogram of the manufacture JC (Johann Christlbauer)

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of a soldier from the past looking over his right shoulder and carrying a match gun over his left shoulder. He also has a bandoleer of bullets across his chest. Covering the his chest on the viewers right is a shield with the coat of arms of St. Polten. Over the soldiers right shoulder is the text ST. POLTEN. In the corner of the medal to the viewers right is the date **1896**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on the upper part of the medal is the text: VIII. N. OST. LANDES UND JU-BILAUMS SCHIESSEN. Translation: Eighth Lower Austrian State and Jubilee shoot. On the lower half of the medal reading from the viewer left to right is the text: 19-26 and Juli. Both are bordered by six pointed stars. In the center of the medal is an oak bough bent into a circle. Within the circle is a representations of the shooting society headquarters. Below the image of the headquarters is a stand of flags between which is a shooting trophy and below the trophy is a target featuring the imperial eagle. Below the target in small letters is the name of the medalist JON. SCHWERDTNER WIEN.

• Gold Medal: 10.5 grams • Silver Medal:19.3-19.8 grams **Size:** 34-34.5 by 34-34.5 mm **Type of Material**: Gold and silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Johann Schwerdtner Manufacturer: Johann Christlbauer









Table Medals Eighth Lower Austrian State Shoot in St. Polten Medal, 1896

(Achte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in St. Polten Medaille,1896)



Silver Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Innsbruck Secular Shoot Centennial Medal, 1896

(Innsbrucker Sakular-Schiessen hundert Jahre Medaille, 1896)



Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the secular shooting contest of the society of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Innsbruck in 1796.

Classes or Types: Two

• Silver Medal

• Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- In 1796 when Napoleonic troops advanced on the Tyrol, the defenders of homeland suggested they commit to the 'Sacred Heart of Jesus', in other words to trust in God. Thus the motif on the obverse of he medal which celebrates the 100th anniversary of this decision.
- Shoots were held in Innsbruck in 1816, 1893 and 1896

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is raised section of the medal on which is an inscription following the contour of the medal. The following inscription is in the top half of the medal: IN DIESEM ZEICHEN WIRST DU SIEGEN. Translation: In this sign conquer. At either end of the inscription is an asterisk. At the bottom of the medal following its contour is inscribed 1796 and 1896 separated by a floral element. Separating the inscription from the inner portion of the medal is a beaded line. Inside the line is a stylized is a heart toped by a cross with a thorn crown superimposed on flames which are atop a stylized sunburst.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is raised section of the medal on which is an inscription following the contour of the medal. The following inscription is in the top half of the medal: **FUER**

GOTT KAISER UND VATERLAND. Translation: For God Emperor and fatherland. At the bottom of the medal in this area is an asterisk flanked by decorative elements. Separating the inscription from the inner portion of the medal is a beaded line. Inside the line is the Tirolean ea-

gle. Below the eagle is the name of the designer: **CHRISTLBAUER WIEN**





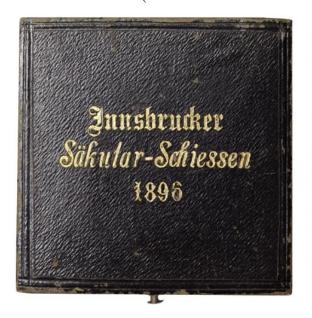






Table Medals Innsbruck Secular Shoot Centennial Medal, 1896

(Innsbrucker Sakular-Schiessen hundert Jahre Medaille, 1896)





Weight:

Silver Medal: 19.5-20.1 grams Bronze Medal: 21.8-25.6 grams Size: 39.5-40 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

• Type I case for a single medal: A dark brown leather case with a inscription Innsbrucker Sakulur-Schiessen 1896 in three lines, in gold, on the lid. The inner bottom of the case is in imperial yellow felt

and is fitted.

• Type II case for both the silver and bronze medal: A dark brown leather case with a inscription Innsbrucker Sakulur-Schiessen 1896 in three lines, in gold, on the lid. The inner bottom of the case is in imperial yellow felt and is fitted.

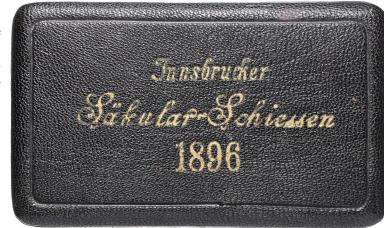










Table Medals State Shoot in Innsbruck Medal, 1896

(Staatsschuß in Innsbruck Medaille, 1896)





Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian state shoot in Innsbruck in 1896.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: A very similar medal had been issued in 1893 to commemorate the 4th National Shoot in

Innsbruck.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform coat facing to the viewers right and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the bust of the emperor is a finely pebbled ring on which is inscribed the words: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I.** There is also a star at the six o'clock position. On the emperor's right shoulder is the name of the engraver.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the shooting range club house with mountains in the background. Below the image is an exergue with a raised line at the top on which is of the coat of arms of the shooting club flanked by laurel boughs. Above the mountains on a plain background are the words **K.K. LANDESHAUPTSCHIESSTAND INNSBRUCK** in two lines which follow the contour of the medal. Translation: Imperial and Royal State shooting range Innsbruck.

Weight: 20 grams

Size: 36 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: V. Dobihal Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Triple Alliance Commemoration Medal

(Dreibund-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the triple alliance between Austria-Hungary, Germany and Italy in 1896.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal

Obverse: The medal has the images of the leaders of the three nations in the triple alliance with Wilhelm of Germany on the viewers left, Victory Emanuel in the center and Franz Joseph on the right. Above the three figures is the sun with the following inscription on its disk: IN TRINITAT PAX. Translation: Triple Alliance. Below the figures are two palm fronds tied with a ribbon. Near the edge of the medal at the three and nine o'clock positions are laurel boughs. Near the edge of the medal in small letters at the six o'clock position is the monogram M&W and at the five o'clock position the name of the medalist H. DURRICH

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of a dragon who's tail extends along the viewers lower left side of the medal from the nine o'clock position to the five o'clock position. Wrapped around the neck of the dragon is a chain on which are three round medallions. The one at the top of the medal has the coat of arms of Germany, the one on the viewers right that of Austria-Hungary and the one at the bottom that of Italy. In the upper right quadrant of the medal starting at the 12 o'clock position is a 12 line inscription which ends in the lower right quadrant. This inscription reads: WAFFEN =/ STARR END / DRAUT die WELT - / DASS SICH / NĪCHT DER / KAMP ENT / ZUNDET / STEHN ALS / FRIEDENSWACHT IM / FELD / DREIDER FURSTEN / TREU VERBUNDET. Translation: Working to end the threats to the world posed by weapons are the three loyally allied princes the guardians of peace. Below the inscription is a rosette and below that a name in script. On the edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name

of the manufacturer: MAYER & WILHELM STUTTG. Weight: 32.5 grams Size: 45 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** H. Durrich

Manufacturer: Wilhelm & Frantz Mayer

Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









Millennium Celebration of the Conquest of Hungary and the 200th Anniversary of the **Budapest Civil Rifle Club Commemoration Medal**

(Millenniumsfeier der Eroberung Ungarns und 200. Jahrestag der Gedenkmedaille des Budapester Zivilschützenvereins)



Date Issued: 1896

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Millennium celebration of the conquest of Hungary and the 200th Anniver-

sary of the Budapest Civil Rifle Club.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: The H. Jauner makers mark and an other unrecognized mark.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim and a beaded border in the center of the medal is the bust of Emperor Franz Joseph in coronation regalia facing to the viewers right. Below the image of the emperor are crossed laurel boughs. Below the laurel boughs are the dates 896 and 1896. Below the dates are two hallmarks one of which is the makers mark of Heinrich Jauner. Around the upper edge of the medal is the following inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: MAGARORSZAG EZER **EVES FENNALLASA**. Translation: Hungary's thousand years of existence.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and a beaded border in the center of the medal is the image of crowned Hungaria seated on the throne with her left arm resting on a shield on which is the coat of arms of Budapest. The city of Budapest can be seen in the background. Around the edge of the medal on a raised area inside the beaded line is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: A BUDAPEST POLGARI LOVESZ EGYÉSULET 200 EVES FENNALLASÁ EM-**LEKEUL.** Translation: In commemoration of the 200 years of existence of the Budapest Civil Rifle Club.

A star separates the beginning and ending of the inscription. Below the image of Hungaria is a two line inscription as follows: 1696-1896 / BUDAPEST.

Weight: 41.8 grams Size: 39 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Heinrich Jauner Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown







Table Medals Upper Silesian Shooting Society festival Commemoration Medal

(Obberschlesische Schutzenfest-Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1897

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Upper Silesian shooting Festival held in Leopschutz on June 27, 1896.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are crossed rifles superimposed over a shooting target, an oak wreath and a shooters satchel. The target is toped with a hunters hat. Around this central image is a raised beaded line. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: UB AUG UND HAND FUR'S VATERLAND Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland. There is a star at the beginning and end of the text. Between the stars is the vertical monogram of the medalist: JK. n is the monogram M&W and at the five o'clock position the name of the medalist H. DURRICH

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription, the first and last line of which is curved to conform to the arc of the medals edge. This inscription reads: **ZUR ERINNERUNG / AN DAS / OBERSCHLESISCHE / SCHUTZEN -/ BUNDESFEST / LEOBSCHUTZ / 27 JUNI 1897.** Translation: In commemoration of the Upper Silesian shooting Society festival Leobschutz 27 June 1897. Between the word LEOBSCHUTZ and the date is a decorative element in the center of which is the monogram of the medalist: **JK.**

Weight: 12 grams

Size: 32 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None Attachments: None

Miniature: None known







The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth national shooting competition held in Vienna from June 26 to

July 6, 1898.

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal, Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1899 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in

Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: The mark of the Vienna Hauptmunzamt (National Mint)

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing a tunic, facing to the viewers right. Behind the emperor's head is the following text: **FRANZ JOSEPH.I.** Near the right edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the medalist monogram (initials **A** superimposed over **S** on the gold medal and **A Scharff** for the silver and bronze medals with the A superimposed over the **S**.

Reverse: Inside a slightly raised rim is the image of an oak tree with a women carving dates into it. The visible dates are 1880, 1885, 1889, 1892 and 1898. To her left is a shield with the imperial eagle and the word WIEN. To her right is the following text: KAISER JUBILAUMS u. 5. OSTERR. BUNDES SCHIES-SEN. Translation: Emperor Jubilee and 5th Austrian National Shooting Match.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 12.1-12.2 grams
Silver Medal: 19.5-25 grams
Bronze Medal: 23.5 grams

Size

• Gold Medal:26-26.3 mm in diameter

• Silver Medal: 24.7-37.3 mm in diameter

• Bronze Medal: 37.2 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Gold, 900 fine silver and

bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff

Manufacturer: Vienna Hauptmunzamt (National Mint)













Table Medals The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)









Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A dark green simulated leather case with a green satin inner lid with a six line inscription in gilt as follows: KAISER / und / V. osterr. / BUDESSCHIESSEN / in WIEN / 1898. There are decorative elements on either side of the word WIEN and under the date 1898. The inner portion of the bottom of the medal is bright green felt and is fitted.





Bronze Medal







The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth national shooting competition held from June 26 to July 6, 1898 in Vienna and the 50th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph in 1898.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The first Austrian national shooting match was held in Vienna in 1880, the second was held in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889, the forth in Innsbruck in 1893 and the fifth in Vienna in 1898.
- This medal was also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing a tunic, facing to the viewers right. Behind the emperor's head is the following text: FRANZ JOSEPH.I. Near the right edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the medalist name A Scharff with the A superimposed over the S.

Reverse: Inside a slightly raised rim is a tableau composed, from tip to bottom, of an image of the imperial eagle, a shooting target, an oak bough a revolver, a rifle and oak leaves. To the right of the tableau is the following text: KAISER JUBILAUMS und 5. OSTERR. BUNDES-SCHIESSEN WIEN 1898. Translation: Emperor Jubilee and 5th Austrian National Shooting Match Vienna 1898.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 25 grams

• Bronze Medal: 24.3-24.9 grams Size: 36.9-38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and

bronze

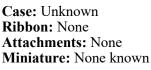
Variations: None known **Designer:** Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institu-

tions.

Bronze Medal













The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph and the fifth national shooting competition held in Vienna from June 26 to July 6 in 1898.

Classes or Types: Two

• Silver Medal

Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot had been held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the fourth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing a tunic, facing to the viewers right. Behind the emperor's head is the following text: FRANZ JOSEPH.I. Near the right edge of the medal at the four o'clock position is the medalist name Scharff.

Reverse: Inside a slightly raised rim is a tableau composed, from tip to bottom, of an image of the Vienna eagle, below which are two people. The first who is on the viewers left is a shooter holding a rifle by its barrel in his left hand. The person on the right is a scorer indicating a bulls eye on a target. In the background is a bluff and city scape. Behind the shooter is the following text in four lines: FUR / KAPSEL-/ GEWEHR-/ SCHIESSEN. Translation: Cartridge Rifle Shoot. Above the head of the scorer is the date 1898. Following the right side of the medal is the following text. KAISER JUBILAUMS U.5. OSTERR. BUNDES-**SCHIESSEN.** Translation: Emperor Jubilee and 5th Austrian National Shoot.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 24.8-25 grams • Bronze Medal: 23.3 grams Size: 37-37.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Anton Scharff Manufacturer: Unknown

> Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Medal, 1898

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb in der Wien Medaille, 1898)







Case: A dark green simulated leather case with a green satin inner lid with a six line inscription in gilt as follows: KAISER / und / V. osterr. / BUDESSCHIESSEN / in WIEN / 1898. There are decorative elements on either side of the word WIEN and under the date 1898. The inner portion of the bottom of the med-

al is bright green felt and is fitted.













Table Medals The Emperors Jubilee Shoot in Berg Isle Medal, 1898

(Die Kaiserjubiläen schießen in Berg Isle Medal, 1898)



Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the emperor's Jubilee shooting competition held in Berg Isle in 1898.

Classes or Types: two

• Silver Medal

• Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a beaded design within which is the following text which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and which follows the counter of the medal: **1848 KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. 1898.** Translation: 1848 Emperor Franz Joseph I 1898. In the same space at the bottom of the medal are crossed laurel branches. In the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform with an overcoat and wearing decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a is a beaded design within which is plain field on which is two lines of text at the top and two at the bottom which follow the counter of the medal The text at the top is as follows: KAISER - JUBILAUMS SCHIESSEN. The text at the bottom reads 1898 BERG ISEL. Translation: Emperor's Jubilee Shoot 1898 Berg Isl. There are asterisks at the three and nine o'clock positions. In the center of the medal is a hunting horn enhanced with an eagle and oak leaves. Near the edge of the medal at the three o'clock position is the name of the designer: CHRISTLBAURE Wien (Johann Christian Christlbauer)

Weight:

Silver Medal: 27.8-28.5 grams
Bronze Medal: 32.2-33.7 grams
Size: 44.2-45 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and Johann Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals The Emperors Jubilees Shoot in Berg Isle Medal, 1898

(Die Kaiserjubiläen schießen in Berg Isle Medal, 1898)



Case: A green felt covered case with square gold decorative element within which is a four line inscription which reads: Kaiser / Jubilams-Schiessen / Berg Isel / 1898. on either side of the date are decorative leaves. Inner lid has Christlbauer logo











The Tyrol and Vorarlberg Emperor Jubilee Shooting Festival in Innsbruck Award Medal, 1898

(Das Schießfestival der Tiroler und Vorarlberger Verteidigungskräfte in der Innsbrucker VerleihungsMedaille, 1898)





Date Issued: April 1898

Reason Issued: To reward those designated as marksmen at the Tyrol and Vorarlberg Emperor 50 year Jubilee shooting festival held in Innsbruck in May 1898.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The dates on the obverse of the medal are referencing the 50 year jubilee of the reign of

Emperor Franz Joseph I.

Hallmarks: The 750 fine Silver hallmark Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and begins at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text is: KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH DER **ERSTE.** Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I. At both ends of the inscription is a star. At the bottom of the medal, also following the contour are the dates: 1848 1898 separated by an artistic element. Within the inscription is a plain depressed area in which is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and following the contour of the medal is an oak leaf wreath. Inside the wreath in seven lines is the following text: DEN / MEISTERSCHUTZEN / VON / TIROL und VORARL-BERG / DER LANDES / HAUPTSCHIESSTAND / INNSBRUCK. Translation: The skilled defenders from Tyrol and Vorarlberg at the state main shooting range Innsbruck. On the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist CHRISTLBAUER

Weight: 26.8-27.3 grams **Size:** 44-49 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions. **Case:** A red leather case with a decorative square

design in gold inside of which is a four line inscription: DENJ / MEISTERSCHUTZEN / INNSBRUCK /

1898. The inner liner is fitted blue felt











Table Medals Emperor Jubilee Shooting Festival in Innsbruck Medal

(KaiserJubilaums-schießfest in Innsbruck Medaille)



Date Issued: May1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Emperor Jubilee shooting festival held in Innsbruck in May 1898.

Classes or Types: Two

• Silver Medal

Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The dates on the obverse of the medal are referencing the 50 year jubilee of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I.
- This medal was also issued as a table medal.
- The obverse of this medal was also used for the Tirol and Vorarlberg Shooting Champion Medal, 1898

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and begins at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text is: KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH DER **ERSTE.** Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I. At both ends of the inscription is an asterisk. At the bottom of the medal, also following the contour are the dates: 1848 1898 separated by an artistic element. Within the inscription is a plain depressed area in which is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and following the contour of the medal is an oak leaf wreath. At the bottom of the wreath is a display featuring a shooting target superimposed over two crossed rifles and four crossed banners. Inside the wreath in four lines, the first of which follows the counter of the medal is the following text: KAISER JUBILAEUMS / SCHIESSEN/ INNSBRUCK / IM MAI 1898. Translation: The Emperor Jubilee shoot Innsbruck in May 1898. Below the target at the six o'clock position is the name of the designer: Christlbauer

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 33 grams

• Bronze Medal: 32.6-34.4 grams Size: 44-45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christlbauer and Johann Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown









Table Medals Emperor Jubilee Shooting Festival in Innsbruck Medal

(KaiserJubilaums-schießfest in Innsbruck Medaille)





Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: There are two known cases:

- Case Type I: A red leather case with a square four line inscription in script: KAISER/ JUBILAUMS SCHIESSEN / INNSBRUCK / 1898 and a green fitted felt interior.
- Case Type II: A black leather case with a black felt bottom inner liner that is fitted
- Case Type III: A maroon cloth case







Type I

Type II

Type III

Type I: Interior











The 50th Jubilee of the Reign of Franz Joseph and the 400th Jubilee of the Bregenz Shooting Society Medal, 1898

(50-jähriges Regierungsjubiläum von Franz Joseph und 400-jähriges Jubiläum der Bregenzer Schützengesellschaft-Medaille, 1898)





Date Issued: August 1898 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th jubilee of the reign of emperor Franz Joseph and the 400 year

jubilee of the founding of the Bregenz Shooting Society held in 1898.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are two inscriptions which follows the contour of the medal. The top inscription and begins at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text is: 1848 KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I 1898. Translation: 1848 Emperor Franz Joseph 1898. There are asterisks after the date 1848 and before the date 1898. The second inscription is at the bottom of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. This inscription reads: JUBILAUMS SCHIES-SEN. Translation: Jubilee shoot. At the bottom of the medal, also following the contour are the dates: 1848 1898 separated by an artistic element. Within a second raised ring separating the inscription from the center of the medal is a plain depressed area in which is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece. And other decorations. Below the bust of the emperor are two crossed laurel boughs.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and following the contour of the medal is an inscription, staring at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. Inside the inscription reads: 400 JAHR. JUBI-LAUM D. SCHUTZEN GESELLSCHAFT IN BERGENZ. Translation: 400 Year Anniversary of the Shooting Society in Bregenz. Inside a second raised rim is a plain field on which are two figures representing the members of the society in 1498 and 1898. Below the figures is the coat of arms of Bregenz flanked by the dates 1848 and 1898 on a ribbon. Also on this plain field next to the word Bregenz in the rim inscription is the name of the medalist CHRISTELBAUER.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 26.4-27 grams
 Bronze Medal: Unknown
 Size: 44-45 mm in diameter
 Type of Material: Silver
 Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christlbauer **Manufacturer:** Unknown







The 50th Jubilee of the Reign of Franz Joseph and the 400th Jubilee of the Bregenz Shooting Society Medal, 1898

(50-jähriges Regierungsjubiläum von Franz Joseph und 400-jähriges Jubiläum der Bregenzer Schützengesellschaft-Medaille, 1898)





Bronze Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.



Case: A red leather case with a square gilt decoration within which is the four line inscription JUBI-

LAUMS / SCHIESSEN / BREGENZ / IM AUGUST 1898







Archduke Albrecht Memorial Commemoration Medal, 1898

(Erzherzog-Albrecht-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille, 1898)





Date Issued: December 2, 1898 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Albrecht memorial in Vienna December 2, 1898 on

the occasion of the 50th year of the Emperor's reign. **Classes or Types:** Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The monument was designed by Kasper von Zumbusch and dedicated to Franz Joseph on

the 50th anniversary of his reign.

Hallmarks: Vienna Assay office hallmark on silver medal

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Archduke Albrecht facing to the viewers left in a full dress field marshal's uniform with decorations including the sash of the Military Maria Theresia Order, grand cross and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the image, following the contour of the medal is an inscription The which begins at the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text reads: **FELD-**

MARSCHALL ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT V OESTERREICH. Translation: Field Marshal Archduke Albrecht of Austria. Behind Albrecht's left shoulder are the dates 1817-1895.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of the Archduke Albrecht memorial with the Archduke on horseback facing to the viewers left. The base of the memorial is flanked on either side by laurel boughs. Below the memorial statue is a stylized plaque with scrollwork edges. On the plaque is an inscription in six lines which reads: **DEM ALLERHÖCHSTEN KRIEGSHERRN / SEINER MAJESTÄT DEM KAISER UND KÖNIG / FRANZ JOSEF I / ZUM 2 DEC 1898 / OESTERREICH-UNGARNS / BEWAFFNETE**

MACHT. Translation: The Supreme warlord his majesty the Emperor and King Franz Joseph I on 2 December 1898 Austria-Hungary

Weight:

armed forces.

• Bronze Medal:125-130.8 grams

• Silver Medal: 129 grams

Size: 70 mm

Type of Material: Bronze and

silver

Variations: None known
Designer: Anton Scharff
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown















Table Medals Archduke Albrecht Memorial Commemoration Medal, 1898

(Erzherzog-Albrecht-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille, 1898)



Case: Interior is black fitted felt with gilt hardware







Officers Shooting Society in Prague Imperial Jubilee Shoot Medal

(Offiziersschützenvereins in Prag Kaiserlichen Jubiläumsschießen Medaille)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shoot held in Prague by the Officers shooting Society

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came in the form of a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph with a victors wreath in his hair facing to the viewers right. Around the image of Franz Joseph is a ribbon with the following inscription VIRIBVS VNITIS 1848-1898. Translation: With United Strength 1848-1898. This is the motto of Franz Josephs reign. Superimposed over the ribbon at the 12 o'clock position is the imperial crown emitting rays. At the six o'clock position below the ribbon are laurel boughs.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: OFFICIERS SCHUTZEN VEREIN IN PRAG. Translation: Officers shooting society in Prague. In the center of the medal is a shooting target superimposed over a rifle and an oak bough. Resting on the top of the target is an imperial eagle. Below the target is the following curved inscription KAISER JUBILAEUMS SCHIESSEN. Translation: Imperial Jubilee Shoot. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a diamond shaped decorative element on the viewers left of which is the word SMAKAL and on the right PRAGUE.

Weight: 20 grams

Size: 39 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze gilt Variations: None known **Designer:** Vaclay Smakal Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Revolution Commemoration Medal of the Vienna Social Democratic Party (Revolutions Erinnerungsmedaille der wiener Sozialdemokratie Partei)

Table Medals





Date Issued: March 13, 1898 Silver Medal Type II

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the uprising of the Social Democrats in Vienna in

1848.

Classes or Types: Four

• Silver Medal

Small Silver Medal

• Bronze Medal

• Small Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• Issued to commemorate the battles fought by the Social Democrats and the Academic Legion in the 1848 revolution. The battles commemorated are: the battle of March 15, 1848: this is generally considered the first battle of the March Revolution. The battle took place in Vienna; the battle of May 26, 1848, this battle was between the Academic Legion, the Vienna Citizens Committee and the national guard; the battle of August 23, 1848 in which the Civic Guard defeated the revolutionaries; the battle of October 6, 1848; the battles of October 24-31 in which the revolt was put down by Windischgratz.

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription, which makes a full circle starting, and ending at six o'clock. The inscription reads **DEN FREIHEITSKAMPFERN DES JARHES 1848 DIE OESTERREICHSCHE SOCIALDEMOKRATIE 1898.** Translation: the freedom fighters of the year 1848, the Austrian Social Democracy 1898. Between the ends of the inscription is a star. Inside the inscription is a scene of the revolutionaries fighting in front of the Schonbrunn palace. This scene is slightly inset and very well struck. Beneath the scene is the date **13. Marz** (13 March) the day Prince Metternich was forced to resign.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in five lines: */13. Marz/ 26. Mai * 23. Aug/ 6., 24.- 31. Oct. /1848

Weight:

Silver Medal: 66.1 grams
Small Silver Medal: Unknown
Bronze Medal: 66.4-66.5

• Small Bronze Medal: 14.8 grams









Table Medals Revolution Commemoration Medal of the Vienna Social Democratic Party

(Revolutions Erinnerungsmedaille der wiener Sozialdemokratie Partei)



Type II Medal

Size:

• Silver Medal: 50.1 mm in diameter

• Small Silver Medal: 30 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

• Bronze Medal: 50 mm in diameter

• Small Bronze Medal: 30 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material:

• Type I Medal: Silver and chocolate bronze

• Type II Medal: Silver gilt, gilt bronze and bronze

Variations: Two Variations are known to exist

• Type I as described above

• Type II as described above except the reverse has the date 1848 in the center surrounded by a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow

Designer: Wilhelm Pittner Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known









Lower Austria Retz Citizens Shooting Society Emperors Jubilee shoot Commemoration Medal

(Schützenverein Niederosterreich Retz Burger Kaiserjubiläum Schießen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: August 18, 1898 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Lower Austrian Citizens Shooting Society Emperor's Jubilee shoot

held in Retz on August 18, 1898.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right. Below his image are crossed laurel boughs. Superimposed

over the bottom of the boughs where they cross is a shooting target with crossed rifles above it.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is an inscription in seven lines as follows DER / BURGL. / SCHUTZEN / GESELLSCHAFT / RETZ / ZUM / KAISER JUBILAUMS / SCHIESSEN / 18. AUGUST 1898. Translation: The citizens shooting society in Retz for the Emperor's Jubilee shoot 18 August 1898.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 12.6 grams Bronze Medal: Unknown **Size:** 32.5-33 by 32.5-33 mm Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known













Table Medals Bozen Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Bozner Schützenfest-Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1898 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Bozen 1898 Imperial jubilee shooting festival

Classes or Types: Two: a Silver Medal and a Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim and an imperial crown at the top

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a a mountain scene with Emperor Franz Joseph in a hunters outfit and hold-

ing a staff in his right hand in the foreground.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a mountain scene with the Runkelstein castle on top of a hill. In the foreground is a ribbon on which is an inscription as follows **1848 1898 JUBILAUMSCHIESSEN BOZEN.** Translation: 1848 1898 Jubilee Shoot in Bosen. At the bottom tip of the medal is the name of the medalist. On the viewers left is inscribed **CHRISTKBAUER** and on the right **WIEN.**

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 22.4-23.1 grams

• Bronze Medal: **Size:** 66.5 by 41 mm

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institutions.



Bronze Medal









Table Medals Military Orphans Orphanage Charity Lottery Award Medal

(Medaille der Militärwaisen-Waisenhaus-Charity-Lotterie)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To award the winner of the Military Orphans Orphanage Charity Lottery on the occasion of

the emperors 50 year Jubilee.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was sponsored by the Society for the spread of Agricultural knowledge in

Vienna.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the images of Franz Joseph as he appeared in 1848 and in 1898 facing to the viewers left. Both are in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the images of Franz Joseph near the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the 11 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position as follows: FRANC. IOS, I.I.A. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. The lower part starts at the 11 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position as follows: SOCIETAS PRO PAGANDAE AGRICVLTVRAE SCI-**ENTIAE** Translation: Society for Agricultural Sciences. The two inscriptions are separated by asterisks. Below Franz Joseph's shoulder in small letters is the name of the medalist: R.NATEK

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: IN MEMORIAM IMPERII X. LVSTR. FEL. AC. GLOR. PERACTI PIE GRATEQUE DEDICAT. At the six o'clock position is the date 1848-1898. The inscription and date are separated by asterisks. In the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the top and bottom with a ribbon. Within the wreath at the top is a star emitting rays. Below the star are a Mercury staff and hunting and agricultural items. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist J. ZIMBLER.

Weight: 20.6 grams Size: 41 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer:

• Obverse: R. Batek

• Reverse: Johann Zimbler Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown







Table Medals Army Fencing Tournament Commemoration Medal

(Armee-Fechtturneir Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Army Fencing Tournament

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a stand of ancient arms including a

helmet, shield with the image of Medusa, flags, spears and swords.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath. Within the wreath and following its contours is an inscription in two parts as follows: the upper part reads **ARMEE** and the lower part reads

FECHTTURNIER. Translation Army fencing tournament. In the center of this inscription is the date **1898**.

Weight: 21.4 grams

Size: 32.7 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









The Fifth Austrian National Shooting Competition in Vienna Shooting Prize Medal

(Der Funfte österreichische nationale Schießwettbewerb der Wien Schutzenpreisin Medaille)





Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the fifth national shooting competition held in Vienna Trophy won by the

Vienna Shooting Society. Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The obverse of this medal and those issued in 1898 to commemorate the fifth Austrian national shooting competition held in Vienna in 1898.

• The trophy featured on the reverse of this medal was also featured on the obverse of the 1899 jubilee shooting challenge prize won by the Vienna Shooting Society medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I wearing a tunic, facing to the viewers right. Behind the emperor's head is the following text: FRANZ JOSEPH.I.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor's cup. Around the cup is an oak wreath tied with a bow. Around this image is a raised area in the form of a ribbon. On the ribbon is an inscription which starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position which reads: JUBILAUMS-WANDERPRIES-SCHIESSEN 1898 WIENER SCHUTZEN VEREIN. Translation: Jubilee award Prize

Shoot 1898 the Vienna Shooting Society

Weight: 10.8 grams Size: 22 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Launch of SMS Kaiser Karl VI. Commemoration Medal



(Einführung der SMS Kaiser KarlVI.Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the launch of the SMS Kaiser Karl VI. in Trieste in 1898.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: SMS *Kaiser Karl VI* was the second of three armored cruisers built by the Austro-Hungarian Navy. She was built between June 1896 and May 1900, when she was commissioned into the fleet. Having no overseas colonies to patrol, Austria-Hungary built the ship solely to reinforce its battle fleet. Upon the outbreak of war, she was mobilized into the Cruiser Flotilla, which spent most of the war moored at Cattaro. The ship was decommissioned in 1918. After the war, she was allocated as a war prize to Britain and was scrapped in 1920.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of the launching of the armored cruiser Emperor Karl VI in Trieste. To the viewers right of the ship is the images of the gods Neptune and Najade accompanied by two sea nymphs celebrating the launch. Above the stern of the ship is the following text in three lines: **STABILI-MENTO / TECNICO / TRIESTINO.** (this is name of the shipyard that built and launched the Kaiser Karl VI

Reverse: On a plain field is a 14 line inscription, the last three lines of which are curved to conform with the curve of the medal. Around the cup is an oak wreath tied with a bow. Around this image is a raised area in the form of a ribbon. The inscription reads: **FRANCISCI. IOSEPHI.I. / IMPERII. ANNO**.

QVINQVAGESIMO / LABENTE / C.ET.R.NAVIS. NOMINE. IMP. CAROLI. VI / INSIGNIS / IN. NAVALI. STI. ROCHI. PROPE. TERGESTE / AEDIFICATA / IN. FLVCTVS. EST. DEDVCTA. SVOS / DIE. IV.M.OCTOBRIS. A. MDCCCIIC. PATRONA. ISABELLA. / ARCHIDVCISSA. AVSTRIAE / MAXIMO. DE. MORTE / IMPERATRICIS. ET. REGINAE. ELISABETHAE / LVCTV. NE. ADESSET. IMPEDITA. Translation: Franz Joseph I in the fifty-fifth year of his reign named the ship which was built at Rochi near Trieste and which was launched in 1898 the Karl VI. The ships patron saint is Archduchess Isabella named for the greatly mourned Empress and Queen Elizabeth

Weight: Unknown Size: 57 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Karl Rudolf Scharf

Miniature: None known

Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None









Troppau Shooting Society Jubilee and 300th Anniversary Festival Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille zum Kaiserlichen Jubiläum und zum 300-jährigen Jubiläum der Troppau

Schützengesellschaft)



Date Issued: 1898

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I and the 300th

anniversary of the Troppau Shooting Society Festival.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of emperor Franz Joseph I with a laurel wreath in his hair, facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: IM 50T. JAHRE D. G. GLORREICHEN RE-GIERUNG FRANZ JOSEF'S I. Translation: this In the 50th year of the glorious reign of Franz Joseph I. Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of an oak tree in front of which is a shooting target, sword, rifle, hunters horn and a flag resting on a rectangular stand. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position. The upper inscription reads: KAISER JUBILAUMSSCHIESSEN. Translation: Imperial Jubilee shoot. The lower

inscription reads: TROPPAU 14-21 VIII 1898. Translation: Troppau 14-21 of August 1898.

Weight: 11.5 grams Size: 31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Tyrol Imperial Jubilee Shooting Festival in Trento Medal, 1899

(Tiroler kaiserliches Jubiläums-Schießfest in der Trento-Medaille, 1899)



Date Issued: April 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the great imperial jubilee shooting festival held in Trento in April 1899

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• The dates on the obverse of the medal are referencing the 50 year jubilee of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I.

• The text on this medal is in Italian

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and begins at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The text is: **FRENCESCO GIUSEPPE PRIMO.** Translation: Franz Joseph I. At the bottom of the medal, also following the contour are the dates: **1848-1898.** Within the inscription is a plain depressed area in which is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and following the contour of the medal is an inscription the text of which is: IM MEMORIA DEL GRAN TIRO IMPERIALE GIUBILEARE DATO IN TRENTO APRILE 1899. Translation: In commemoration of the great imperial jubilee shoot held in Trento April 1899. Inside the inscription is a plain circular depression on which is placed the Trento eagle. Below the eagle's tail in small letters is the name of the medalist J. CHRISTLBAUER WIEN.

Weight: 32.1-34.4 grams Size: 44-45mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christlbauer and Johann Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None Attachments: None

Miniature: None known







Table Medals Trento Shooting Festival Commemorative Medal, 1899

(Gedenkmedaille zum Schützenfest von Trient, 1899)





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival in Trento in 1899

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: The 750 fine Silver hallmark and the JC Christlbauer hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a an inscription that follows the contour of the medal on a raised area. The inscription in Italian reads, starting at the eight o'clock position: FRANCESCO GIUSEPPE PRIMO. Translation: Franz Joseph I. At the bottom of the medal in the same area are the dates 1848 - 1898. In the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph facing t the viewers right and wearing a military uniform and overcoat with the Order of the Golden Fleece.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a wreath made of laurel. At the top of the medal is a target with crossed rifles behind it. At the bottom is a shield with the imperial eagle. In the center of the medal, within the wreath is an inscription in five lines. The inscription reads AI TIRATORI / CAMPIONI IL CASINO / PRIMARIO DI BERSACLIO / ARCIDUCA ALBERTO / TRENTO NEL 1899 . Translation: To The Champion Shooters at the Primary Headquarters of the Bersaclio Alberto shooting range in Trento in 1899. Near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist CHRISTLBAUER (Johann Christlbauer)

Ai tiratori +

Trento 1899

Weight: 28.5-28.8 grams Size: 44.5-45 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christlbauer and Johann

Schwerdtner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons

and institutions.

Case: A red leather case with gold decoration and lettering on the outer lid. The three line inscription reads: Ai tiratori / campioni / Trento 1899. Translation: To the shooting champions Trento 1899. The interior is

fitted blue felt. Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Table Medals Kufstein Flag Consecration Ceremony Shooting Medal

(Kufstein Fahnenweih Schiessen Medaille)





Silver Medal

Date Issued: June 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting competition associated with the Flag Consecration

Ceremony in Kufstein Austria in 1899

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

• The first Kufstein shooting festival was held in 1899 and a second in 1905

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right and wearing an overcoat under which can be seen the uniform of an Austrian Field Marshall and the Order of the Golden Fleece. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper three forth of the medal is the inscription: FRANZ JOSEF I. KAISER V. OSTERR.ECT. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria etc.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a depiction of the Tyrolean eagle with flags in each talon. Paralleling the top edge of the medal is an inscription in three lines: FAHNENWEIH SCHIESSEN/JUNI 1899/KUFSTEIN. Translation: Flag Consecration Shoot June 1899 Kufstein. Below the eagle are eight round medallions superimposed over an oak bough. Each medallion contains a date. Reading from the viewers left to right the dates are 1684, 1703, 1796,1797, 1800,1805, 1809, 1848 and 1859.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 20.4-22 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 37.3-38 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Nickle silver

Variations: None

Designer: Josef Tautenhayn and Johann Christlbauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to im-

portant persons and institutions.













Table Medals Ninth Lower Austrian State Shoot in Baden Medal



(Achte Niederösterreichischer Staatsschuß in Baden Medaille





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Ninth Lower Austrian state shoot in Baden in 1899.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockeray in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.
- This medal was also issued in a wearable form.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain background is the bust of Archduke Rainer in profile facing the viewers left. He is wearing the uniform of a full general with several decorations. Behind his head is the following text: ERZHERZOG RAINER PROTECTOR. Translation Archduke Rainer Protector. Near Rainer's left shoulder is the mark of the medalist Franz Xaver Pawlik

Reverse: A tableau depicting a women handing arriving shooters flowers. She holds a bunch of flowers in her right hand and a rifle in her left. Behind her on the wall is the following text: IX NIEDER OSTER-REIC LANDES SCHIESSEN IN BADEN 1899. Translation: Ninth Lower Austrian State shoot in Baden 1899. In the background behind the arriving shooters is a viaduct and a castle in ruins. Below the inscription is the coat of arms of Baden. Below the edge of the counter below the Baden Coat of arms is the name of the medalist: F X PAWLIK. Above and in front of her is a flag with the coat of arms of Lower Austria.

Weight: 23.5-24.1 grams Size: 36.9-37.1 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Franz Xaver Pawlik Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Seventh Moravian State Shooting Competition in Iglau Medal, 1899

(Der Siebte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Iglau medaille, 1899)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: July 27, 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the seventh state shooting competition and 400 year jubilee held in Iglau Moravia under proprietorship of Archduke Rainer in 1899.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.
- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.

Hallmarks: MG on the rim

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The text is: VII. MAHR. LANDES—UND 400 JAHR, JUBILAUMSSCHIESSEN. Translation: Seventh Moravian state and 400 hundred year jubilee shoot. The text has a star at each end. At the bottom of the medal in the same space is IGLAU 1899. Inside of the text is a concave circle within which is the image of Archduke Rainer facing slightly to the viewers right. He is in a full general's uniform with decorations and the Order of the Golden Fleece. To the viewers left of his face is the text: ERZH. / RAINER in two lines. Translation: Archduke Rainer.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a trellis decoration in the top center of which is the coat of arms of Iglau. Above the coat of arms at the 12 0'clock position are the dates **1499 1899.** In the center of the medal is a view of the city of Iglau. At the bottom of the medal is a tableau composed of crossed flags and a target. At the bottom right at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist in small letter: **E FRIEDRICH**







The Seventh Moravian State Shooting Competition in Iglau Medal, 1899

(Der Siebte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Iglau medaille, 1899)





Silver Medal

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 14.8-15.1 grams

• Silver Medal: 25.1-25.3 grams

Size:

• Gold Medal: 30 mm in diam-

• Silver Medal: 37-38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and

silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** E. Friedrich Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A brown leather case with a gilt inscription on the lid which reads 27. Juli 1899. The interior is deep red and the interior lid has a gilt inscription as follows: Erinnerung an Seipt

Lingauer Festschiess zu Schloss Manterndorf. and the bottom is plush velvet and fitted.

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Eringerung au







Table Medals Seventh Moravian Shoot Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum siebten Mährischen Schießen)



Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the seventh Moravian shoot and the 1100th Anniversary Jubilee of the City of Iglau.

Classes or Types: One

• Interesting Facts: The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the city of Iglau. In front of the city is a seated goddess holding a victors wreath in her left hand while her right hand rests on a shield with the coat of arms of Iglua. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **ZUM 1100 JAHR. JUBILAUM D. STADT IGLAU.** Translation: the 1100 year jubilee of the city of Iglau. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position, in small letters, is the name of the medalist: **SCHWERDTNER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of a wall with a tower and gate. Around the image of the tower is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads as follows: IGLAU WAR UND BLEIBT EIN DEUTSCHES BOLLWERK. Translation: Iglau was and remains a German bulwerk. The beginning and end of the inscription is decorated with an asterisk. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the dates 799-1899.

Weight: 27.9 grams

Size: 40.1 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Schwerdtner **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Second Bohemian Shooting Club Competition Commemorative Medal

(Zweite Gedenkmedaille für den Wettbewerb der Böhmischen Schützenvereine)





Date Issued: September 3-12, 1899 **Gold Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second state shoot of the German Rifleman's Society in Karlsbad Bo-

hemia on the 3rd through the 12th of September 1899 **Classes or Types:** Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The first shooting festival in Bohemia was held in 1894, the second in Karlsbad in 1899

and the third in Teplitz in 1907.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a slightly raised rim, in the center of the medal, is a depiction of soldier of old facing out and holding a rifle in his right hand and with his left hand resting on a shield with the coat of arms of Carlsbad. Above his left shoulder is the following text in three lines: **KARLSBAD/ 3-12 SEPT/ 1899.** Paralleling edge of the medal is the following inscription: **II LANDESSCHEISSEN DES VERBANDES**

DEUTSCHER SCHUTZEN IN BOHMEN. Translation: Second state German defense force society shoot in Bohemia. Separating the ends of the text is a floral decoration above which is the name of the medalist **E. Friedrich**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a forest scene featuring soldiers, hunters, dogs discovering the spring that would result in the founding of Karlsbad. On the right rim of the medal at the three o'clock position is the following text in small letters: **ENTDECKUNG KARLSBAD'S.** Translation: The discovery of Karlsbad.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 14.9-15.7 gramsSilver Medal 24.2-25.3 grams

Size:

Gold Medal: 29.8 mm in diameterSilver Medal: 37-38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and 900 fine silver

Variations: None Designer: E. Friedrich Manufacturer: Unknown

Silver Medal

Number Issued: The number of minted

medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.











30th Jubilee and Flag Consecration Shooting Festival in Modling Commemoration Medal

(30. Jubiläums Fahenweihe Festschiessen in Mödling Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: August 1899 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 30th Jubilee shooting festival held in Modling in 1899.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene featuring the headquarters of the Modling Shooting arena. At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock area is a stylized plaque on which is inscribed in three lines:

MODLING /AUGUST / 1899.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the coat of arms of Modling superimposed over a flag. At the six o'clock position is a shooting target with nine bullet holes superimposed over two rifles and oak boughs which extend upwards behind the flag pole and along the inner edge of the medal to the viewers left. To the viewers right at the three o'clock position is an inscription in four lines as follows 30 JAHRIGES / JUBI-LUMS u. / FAHNENWEIHE. / FESTSHCIESSEN. Translation: 30 year jubilee and flag consecration shooting festival. Near the lower corner of the medal on the right hand side is the hallmark of the Schneider Brothers

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 15.9-19.7 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown **Size:** 31.5-32 by 31.5 mm

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None

Attachments: None Miniature: None known













30th Jubilee and Flag Consecration Shooting Festival in Modling Commemoration Medal

(30. Jubiläums Fahenweihe Festschiessen in Mödling Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: August 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 30th Anniversary Flag Consecration shooting festival in Modling.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also was issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a flag placed diagonally from the viewers left to right. Superimposed over the flag is the coat of arms of Modling. On the left side of the medal from the six o'clock position to the 11 o'clock position is an oak bough. To the viewers right of the flag is an inscription in five lines: 30 JAH-RIGES / JUBILAUMS- / U. / FAHNENWEIHE- / FESTSCHIESSEN. Translation: 30 year jubilee and flag consecration shooting festival.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a a plain field on which is the image of an ancient fortress and its surroundings. Below the scene is a plaque with a three line inscription as follows: MODLING / AUGUST / 1899

Weight: Unknown

Size: 36-36.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Second Austrian Army Fencing Competition Commemoration Medal

(Zweite Erinnerungsmedaille des Österreichischen Heeres im Fechtwettbewerb)



Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Austro-Hungarian Army Fencing Competition.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks:

• 1872-1922 900 fine silver hallmark

• Schneider Brothers hallmark

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of St. George slaying a dragon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a three line inscription as follows **OSTERR.-UNG.** / **ARMEE-FECHTTURNIER** / **1899.** Translation: Austro-Hungarian army fencing tournament 1899.

Weight: 14.6 grams Size: 42 by 42 mm

Type of Material: 900 Fine silver

Variations: None known
Designer: Schneider Brothers
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: Unknown







Second Austrian Army Fencing Competition Commemoration Medal

(Zweite Erinnerungsmedaille des Österreichischen Heeres im Fechtwettbewerb)



Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Austro-Hungarian Army Fencing Competition.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A quadrilateral medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is a scene of St. George slaying a dragon.

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is the word JVRY. Surrounding the wreath is a five line inscription which reads, from top to bottom: II. / OSTERR. VNG. / ARMEE FECHT / TVRNIER / 1899. Translation: Second Austro-Hungarian

army fencing tournament 1899.

Weight: Unknown Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals Defenders of the City of Feldkkirch Commemorative Medal

(Verteidiger der Stadt Feldkirch Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the successful defense of Feldkirch from the French in 1799

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The battle at Feldkirch on March 23, 1799 was between the Austrians and the French.

The Austrian forces led by Franz Jellacic repulsed the French led by Andre Messena.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene with the Feldkirch monument.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, in the center of the medal, is a depiction of the city of Feldkirch Below it on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the feldkirch coat of arms flanked by decorative elements. Below the decorative element on the viewers left is the name of the medalist: CHRISTLBAUER. Around the upper two thirds of the medal is an inscription that begins at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position which reads: DEN SIEGREICHEN VATERLANDSVERTHEIRDIGERN D. STADT FELD-KIRCH. Translation: The fatherlands successful defenders of Feldkirch. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: 1799 23 MAERZ 1899. (March 23, 1799 1899) Between both ends of this inscription and the one at the top of the medal are asterisks.

Weight: 22.1 grams Size: 40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Christian Christlbauer and son

Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Peter Siegmair Memorial Unveiling Commemorative Medal

(Peter Siegmair enthullungs denkmals gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Peter Siegmair Memorial in Olang Tyrol

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

• Peter Siegmair was a freedom fighter and ally of Andreas Hofer, and hero of the Tyrolean fight for freedom against Napoleon in 1809. He was assassinated by the French in 1810.

• This appears to be a cast medal

• This medal was also produced as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal

Obverse: The image of Peter Siegmair intervening on behalf of a family being terrorized by French soldier.

Near the bottom edge of the medal is the name of the medalist in script (**Piffrader**).

Reverse: In the center of the medal, on a plain field is a nine line inscription which reads: ZUR / ERIN-NERUNG /AN DIE / ENTHULLUNGSFEIER / DES / PETER SIEGMAR / DENKMALS / IN / OLANG TIROL. Translation: To commemorate the unveiling ceremony of the Peter Siegmair monument

in Olang Tyrol. **Weight:** 31.1 grams

Size: 44.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None Designer: J, Piffrader Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Villach Reign Jubilee and Free Shoot Commemorative Medal

(Villacher Herrschaftsjubiläums- und Freischussgedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: September 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50 year of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph and the free shoot festi-

val in Villach in September 1898

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of emperor Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right. Around the image starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANZ JOSEF D.I. KAISER V. OESTERREICH.** Translation: Franz Joseph the I Emperor of Austria. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the dates **1848-1898**. The dates are separated from the rest of the inscription by crosses. Between the 1898 date and the last letter of the inscription at the fivel o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: **BALMBERGER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, in the center of the medal, is a depiction of the city of Villach. Below it on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the Villach coat of arms superimposed over crossed rifles which are flanked by shooting targets. All of this tableau is on top of oak boughs. Around the tableau is a fine raised line. Outside of this line and around the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is an inscription which reads: 50 JAHR REGIEERUNGS JUBILAUMS FEST U. FREISCHIESSEN I. VILLACH SEPT. 1899. Translation: 50 year jubilee festival and free shoot in Villach September 1899. Inside the line starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is an inscription in small letters which reads: H.GOLD O. SCHUTZM. F. SCHOLZ BURGM. Translation: H. Gold Sponsor, F. Scholz Mayor.

Weight: 21.2-29.5 grams Size: 40-41 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None
Designer: Balmberger
Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Andreas Hofer Memorial Chapel Dedication Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Einweihung der Andreas-Hofer-Gedächtniskapelle)





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate Andreas Hofer the commander of the Tyrolean insurgents in 1809 and the

dedication of the Andreas Hofer Memorial Chapel in Sind Tyrol.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a wearable version

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Andreas Hofer. To the viewers left of the image of Hofer is inscribed: **ANDREAS.** To the viewers left of Hofer's hat is inscribed in two lines **SANDHOF** / **1767.** Above his head is inscribed **BERG ISEL 1809.** To the viewers right of Hofers hat is inscribed in two lines **MAN-TUA** / **1810.** To the viewers right of the image of Hofer is inscribed: **HOFER.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a stylized frame divided into three parts. Within the upper part is a depiction of the Andreas Hofer Memorial Chapel and the surrounding grounds with a mountain in the background. In the lower part is the depiction of his home with trees. Between the two in the enter is a smaller area in which is the date **1899.**

Weight: 35.8-46 grams Size: 46-47 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Schwerdtner **Manufacturer:** Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown







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Table Medals Vienna Shooting Society Jubilee Challenge Prize Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Jubiläumspreis des Wiener Schützenvereins)





Date Issued: 1899

Reason Issued: To commemorate the jubilee shooting challenge prize won by the Vienna Shooting Society.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor's cup. Below the cup is a wreath of

laurel and oak tied with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an seven line inscription the first line of which is curved to match the arc of the medal. The inscription reads as follows: ZUR ERINNERUNG / AN DEN / VOM / WIENER SCHUTZEN VEREINE / IM JAHRE 1899 ERRUNGENEN / JUBILAUMS / WANDER PREIS. Translation: In commemoration of the Anniversary of the challenge prize awarded to the Vienna Shooting Society in 1899. Below the inscription is a shooting target with five bullet holes. Below the target is an oak bough with an attached ribbon.

Weight: 12.3-12.5 grams Size: 28 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







First Lower Austrian Defense Force Association Shooting Competition in Schwechat Medal

(Erster Niederösterreichischer Wehrverbands-Schießwettbewerb in Schwechat Medaille)



Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Lower Austrian Defense Force shoot in Schwechat

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The Lower Austrian Defense Force sponsored shoots in 1900, 1901 and 1902

• The same reverse was used for all of the medals noted above

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the Schwechat coat of arms. Around the upper part of it is a curved ribbon on which is inscribed: I. Nieder-oesterr. Wehrverbands-Schießen. Translation: İst Lower Austrian defense force shoot. Below the coat of arms is a stylized plaque on which is written in two lines: Schwechat / Juni 1900. Translation: Schwechat June 1900. The coat of arms and ribbon are superimposed over oak boughs.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top corner is an imperial eagle with a target on its breast above a shooting venue. On the viewers left side is a tableau featuring a castle with a man in robes in the foreground with a staff over his shoulder and drinking from a stein. On the viewers lower right side is a scene with two men in a village one of whom is aiming a cross bow at the target on the eagles breast. On the bottom corner of the medal is the coat of arms of Lower Austria resting on oak boughs and toped by an imperial crown. In the center of the medal is a shooting target with a three line inscription in the upper half which reads: **NIED.**

OEST... / LANDES / SCHUTZENVERBAND, Translation: Lower Austrian state Defense Society.

Weight: 15.1 grams

Size: 29.2-29.6 by 29.2-29.6 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Reinemer & Spiegel Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Johann Baron von Appel 60 Year Commemoration Medal, 1900



Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the military service of General Johann Nepomuk Freiherr von Appel the commanding general in Sarajevo in 1900.

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

General Johann Freiherr von Appel was born in 1826 and died in 1906.

• He commanded the 15th corps and liberated Sarajevo from the Ottoman empire. Later he was the Austrian governor of Bosnia and Herzegovina between 1882 and 1903.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is a bust of Johann von Appel in a full generals uniform facing to the viewers right. The image is flanked on the viewers right with an oak bough and on the left with a laurel bough. The boughs are tied at the bottom with a wide ribbon. The oak bough has an intertwined ribbon with the date 1869 at the bottom and 1866 at the top. The laurel bough also has an intertwined ribbon with the date 1849 at the bottom and 1848 at the top. Around the image of the general and following the contour of the medal, in raised letters, starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: GENERAL D. CAVALLERIE JOHANN FREIHERR V. APPEL COM-MANDANT D. 15 CORPS U.C. GENERAL IN SARAJEVO. Translation: General of Cavalry Johann Baron von Appel commander of the 15th Corps commanding General in Sarajevo. At the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: PICHL.

Reverse: Inside the rim is an elaborate inscription in 13 lines surrounded two additional inscriptions on ribbons that follow the contour of the medal. The 13 line inscription is as follows: MDCCCXL/60/JAH-RIGES EFFECTIVES/ DIENST-JUBILAUM/ SR. EXCELLENZ DES COMMANDANTEN/ DES 15. CORPS U.C. GENERALS I. SARAJEVO/ GENERAL D. CAVALLERIE, / JOHANN FREIHERR VON APPEL/ GEFEIERT IN/ ULOG OBRNJE/ UNTER SEINEN SOLDATEN / AM 1 SEPTEM-BER/MCM. Translation: 1840 / 60 / Years of effective / service anniversary/ His excellency the commandant / of the 15th Corps and commanding general in Sarajevo / Cavalry General, / Johann Baron von Appel/ celebrated in / ULOG OBRNJE / among his soldiers / on September 1 / 1900. On the inner ribbon in order reading from top left to top right are: SZOREG, CSANAE, TEMESVAR, 1859, MONTEBELLO, SOL-FERINO, 1866, LANGENBRUCK, SICROW, JICIN, KONIGGRATZ. On the outer ring of ribbon in order reading from bottom right to bottom left are: 1848, BEFILACOUA, CURTATONE, GOITO,

VICEZNA, SOMMA-CAMPAGNA, CUSTOZA, VOLTA, MAILAND, 1849, NOVARA, **CASTAD, KOMORN, PEST-OFEM.** Separating the ends of the outer ribbon is a knights cross.









Table Medals Johann Baron von Appel 60 Year Commemoration Medal, 1900

(Johann Baron von Appel 60-Jahr-Gedenkmedaille, 1900)



Weight: 48.2-54.8 grams Size: 49.9-51 mm in diameter Type of Material: bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Ivan Bojislav Pichl Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A blue leather case with a red felt inner lines that is fitted on the bottom.

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Table Medals Lemberg Garrison Fencing Tournament Medal

(Medaille für das Fechtturnier der Garnison Lemberg)



Date Issued: April 7, 1900

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Lviv Garrison Fencing Tournament.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark and RK Makers mark.

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is a shield on which is the image of a warrior wearing a helmet and carrying a sword and shield. Passing vertically behind the shield is a sword with its hilt appearing above the shield. There are also two swords crossed behind the shield. Surrounding the shield are crossed laurel boughs. Around the image of the image of the shield, in raised letters, starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: FECHTTURNIER DER GARNISON. Translation: Fencing Tournament of the Garrison. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the word **LEMBERG.** There is an asterisk separating the name of the city from the rest of the inscription.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field is a three line inscription as follows: 7/APRIL/1900. The three lines of the inscription are separated by decorative elements. Surrounding the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Below and slightly to the viewers left of the date is the 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark.

Weight: Unknown Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals First Austrian Fencing Teachers Association Medal

(Erste Medaille des Österreichischen Fechtlehrerverbandes)





Date Issued: 1900

Reason Issued: To reward those who won contests at the first Austrian Fencing Teachers Association com-

petition in Vienna in 1900. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the rim is a second raised line. Inside the second raised line on a plain field is an angel holding a sword in her right hand with a cherubim on either side of her. The one on the viewers left is holding several items including a halberd. The one on the viewers right is holding a sword in its right hand and a shield in its left.

Reverse: Inside the rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a shield with a sword facing upwards behind it and crossed epees. Also behind it are laurel boughs. Aroudn the edge of hte medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription as follows: I. OSTER-REICHISCHER FECHTLEHRER VEREIN. Translation: First Austrian Fencing Teachers Association.

Weight: 6.5 grams Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Gold Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)





Date Issued: 1900 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Boer War and the birthday of Paul Kruger

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Paul Kruger was a South African politician. He was one of the dominant political and military figures in 19th-century South Africa, and State President of the South African Republic (or Transvaal) from 1883 to 1900. He came to international prominence as the face of the Boer cause—that of the Transvaal and its neighbor the Orange Free State against Britain during the Second Boer War of 1899–1902. He has been called a personification of Afrikanerdom and admirers venerate him as a tragic folk hero.
- The medal was commissioned by Baron Bachofen von Echt, an Austrian sympathetic with the Boer cause. The proceeds from the sale were to go towards the support of dependents of Boer soldiers killed or wounded in battle.
- The obverse of this medal was also used for the medal two Second Boer War medals issued in 1902

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the image of Paul Kruger facing slightly to the viewers left. To the left of de Kruger's image is inscribed in three lines PAUL / KRUGER /PRESIDENT and to the right is inscribed in six lines DER / ZUID / AFRIKAASCHE / REPUBLIEK / 10. OCT / 1825. Translation: Paul Kruger President of the South African Republic 10 Oct 1825. Below Kruger's name on the left side of the medal is the name of the medalist **Scharff**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain filed is the image of the branches of an oak tree intertwined with those of an orange tree. Above the branches is a three line inscription as follows: AAN DE / DAPPERE STRIJDERS / VOOR. Translation: To the brave warriors for. To the right of the trees starting at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **RECHT EN / VRIJHEID /1899- / 1900.** Translation: law and Freedom 1899-1900.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 30.1 grams • Bronze Medal: 24.4 grams Size: 39.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Anton Karl Rudolf Scharf

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)









Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)





Number Issued: Unknown

Ribbon: None Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Table Medals

The Eighth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal, 1901

(Der Achte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Brunn medaille, 1901)



Gold Medal

Date Issued: 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the eighth state shooting competition held in Brunn Moravia in 1901.

Classes or Types: Two: a Gold Medal and a Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.
- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.

Hallmarks: MG in the rim and in some cases on the reverse

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The text is: VIII. MEHR. LANDESSCHIESSEN IN BRUNN 1901. Translation: Eighth Moravian state shoot in Brunn in 1901. Inside of the text on a plain background is the image of Archduke Rainer facing slightly to the viewers right. He is in a full general's uniform with decorations and the Order of the Golden Fleece. A laurel bough extends from the edge of the medal to the space next to Archduke Rainer's right ear. To the right of the Archduke's image is an inscription in three lines as follows: PROCTECTOR / ERZHERZOG / RAINER. Translation: Patron Archduke Rainer. Near the edge of the medal near the five o'clock position in small letters is the maker name GED-LITZKA.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim is a trellis in the top center of which is the coat of arms of Brunn. In the center of the medal is a view of the city of Brunn. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a tableau composed of an eagle, rifle and a target. Below the barrel of the rifle on some medals is a small rectangular hallmark with the letters **MG**.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 15 grams

Silver Medal: 23-25.1 grams







The Eighth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Brunn Medal, 1901

(Der Achte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Brunn medaille, 1901)





Size: 36 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and 900 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** M. Gedlitzka

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Emperors Shoot in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1901



(Kaiser schießen in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille, 1901)



Date Issued: July 15, 1901 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting match which took place in Salzburg on the occasion of the Emperor Franz Joseph I visit to the city for the unveiling ceremony of a monument to the Empress Elisabeth.

Classes or Types: Two

• Gold Medal

• Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The Empress Elisabeth was assassinated in Geneva Switzerland on September 10, 1898.
- shooting festivals were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, and 1901.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of a castle and the surrounding city of Salzburg. In the center of the medal superimposed over the image is the imperial crown with banderols (Rupert's crown). Below the crown is a target with two oak boughs on either side of it. In the top half of the medal near the edge is the following text: **KAISER =SCHIESSEN SALZBURG 1901**. Translation: Emperor's shoot Salzburg 1901

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a representation of the statue that was unveiled to the Empress Elisabeth. Surrounding the statue in nine lines is the following text: ANLASSLICH/ DER ANWESENHEIT/ Sr MAJ. DES KAISERS/ FRANZ JOSEF I./ BEI DER ENTHULLUNGS/ FEIER/ DES/ KAISERIN ELISABETH DENKMALS/ 15. VII. 1901. Translation: To commemorate the presence of his majesty the Emperor Franz Joseph I at the unveiling ceremony of the Empress Elisabeth monument on July 15, 1901

Weight:

Gold Medal: 6 ducats (20.7 grams)
Silver Medal: 15.8-15.9 grams
Size: 29.3-30 by 29.3-30 mm
Type of Material: Gold and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Reinemer and Spiegel **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals Emperors Shoot in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1901

(Kaiser schießen in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille, 1901)



Silver Medal









The Lower Austrian State Defense Force and the Burgenland Defense Association in Baden Combined Shoot Medal, 1901

(Verbandsschützenorden der Niederösterreichischen Landeswehr und des Burgenländischen Wehrverbandes in Baden, 1901)





Date Issued: July 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the engagement of Archduke Rainer and Archduchess Maria and to also commemorate the Lower Austrian State Defense Force and the Burgenland Defense Association in Baden Combined Shoot in 1901

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

• Archduke Rainer was a full general at this time. He died in 1913.

• The Lower Austrian Defense Force sponsored shoots in 1901 and 1902

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: A portrait of Archduke Rainer and Archduchess Maria facing to the viewers left with the archduke in the foreground. The archduke is wearing the uniform of a full general with decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece. In front of the archduchess is the following text: **ERZHERZOGIN MARIA** and behind the archdukes head is the text: **ERZHERZOG RAINER PROTECTOR.** Translation: Archduke Rainer Proprietor. On Reiner's left shoulder at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **F.X. PAWLIK.FEC.** (FEC= made by)

Reverse: Inside the upper rim of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the text: NIED. OSTERR. LANDESSCHUTZENVERBAND. Translation: Lower Austria State Defense Force. Inside the lower rim of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the text: BURGL. SCHUTZENGESELLSHAFT BADEN. Translation: Burgenland defense Association in Baden. In the center of the medal in a slightly concave circle is the following inscription in five lines: HULDIGUNGS-/SCHIESSEN/ZUM 50 VERLOBUNGS-/FESTE/ 1851 JULI 1901. Translation: celebratory shoot in commemoration of the 50th engagement anniversary July 1851 to 1901. Below the inscription is a tableau composed of a scarf, a laurel bough, leaves, a bow, a torch and the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Superimposed over the tableau is a royal crown and the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece superimposed over laurel boughs.

Weight: 22.4-22.8 grams Size: 36.8-38 mm in diameter Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None

Designer: Franz Xaver Pawlik **Manufacturer:** Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown









The Lower Austrian State Defense Force and the Burgenland Defense Association in Baden Combined Shoot Medal, 1901

(Verbandsschützenorden der Niederösterreichischen Landeswehr und des Burgenländischen Wehrverbandes in Baden, 1901)

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









The Defense Force Flag Consecration Marksman shoot in Eppan November 1901

(Schützen Fahnenweihe Meiastershutaen Eppan im November 1901)





Date Issued: November 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Austrian, Italian and Tyrolean State Defense Force flag consecration

shooting contest in Eppan in 1901

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts. A wearable medal with the same obverse but a different reverse was produced for this

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line within which is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription is as follows: SCHUTZEN FAHNEN WEIHE EPPAN IM NOVEMBER 1901. Translation: Flag consecration shoot in Eppan in November 1901. Between the words WEIHE and Eppan is a star with rays radiating towards the midline of the medal. Below the inscription is an image of the arch-angel Gabriel with a sword in his right hand and a shield in his left. On the shield are the words **DUIS UT DEUS.** Translation: Homeland and God. The angel is standing on a upward curved platform below which are four heraldic shields one of which is that of Austria and another of Tyrol. The shields are superimposed over an oak bough. Below the shields as a makers mark.

Reverse: Inside the upper rim of the medal from the 10 o'clock to the two o'clock position is the text: Den Meisterschützen with a five pointed star at the beginning and ending of the inscription. Translation: Marksman. Below this inscription are two oak boughs forming a wreath. Inside the wreath is a five line inscription: der/ K.K./ SCHIESS/ STAND/ EPPAN. Translation: the Imperial and Royal Shooting Range Eppan. Below the word Eppan there is a stylized makers mark.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 21.2 grams • Bronze Medal: 20 grams Size: 39.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: von Beyenbach of Wiesbaden

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Table Medals Forth Army Fencing Tournament Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für das Fechtturnier der vierten Armee)





Date Issued: November 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 4th Army fencing competition in 1901

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts. None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a knight in armor slaying a dragon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a saber and a sword crossed with their points down. Superimposed over the crossed weapons is an inscription in four lines which reads: IV. / ARMEE / FECHT /

TVRNIER / 1901. Translation: IV Army Fencing Tournament 1901.

Weight: 16-16.9 grams Size: 37.5 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Vienna Defense Society Jubilee Challenge Trophy Shoot Commemorative Medal

(Wiener Schützenverein Jubiläums-Wanderpreis-Schieß-Erinnerungsmedaille)





Date Issued: 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Vienna Defense Society Jubilee Challenge Shoot in 1901

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts. None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers right. Behind his neck is

inscribed in two lines FRANZ JOSEPH.I.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a trophy in the form of a stein. Around it is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Surrounding this image is a fine raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription on a ribbon that starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position. The inscription reads JUBILAUMS - WANDERPREIS-

SCHIESSEN 1901 WIENER SCHUTZEN VEREIN. Translation: Vienna Defense Society Jubilee Chal-

lenge Trophy Shoot 1901. Weight: 11.1 grams

Size: 27.2 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Second Lower Austrian Defense Force Association Shooting Competition in Waidhofen Medal, 1901

(Schießwettbewerb des Zweite Niederösterreichischen Landeswehrverbandes in Waidhofen Medaille, 1901)



Date Issued: 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Lower Austrian Defense Force shoot in Waidhofen on the

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

The Lower Austrian Defense Force sponsored shoots in 1900, 1901 and 1902

• The same reverse was used for all of the medals noted above

Hallmarks: Silver hallmark

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal in an oval frame is the Waidhofen coat of arms. Around it are laurel boughs and above it a decorative element. Around the top edge of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the following text: II NIEDER-OESTERR. VERBAND-SCHIESSEN. Translation: Second Lower Austrian Society Shoot. Around the bottom edge of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the following text: WAIDHOFEN A.? JUNI 1901. Translation: Waidhofen on June 1901. There are decorative elements on the left of JUNI and on the right of 1901. There are rosettes in each corner of the medal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top corner is an imperial eagle with a target on its breast. On the viewers left side is a tableau featuring a castle with a man in robes in the foreground with a staff over his shoulder and drinking from a stein. On the viewers lower right side is a scene with two men in a village setting one of whom is aiming a cross bow at the target on the eagles breast. On the bottom corner of the medal is the imperial coat of arms of Lower Austria resting on oak boughs. In the center of the medal is a target with a three line inscription in the upper half which reads: NIED. OEST... / LANDES / SCHUTZEN-

VERBAND. Translation: Lower Austrian state Defense Society.

Weight: 15.5-15.7 grams **Size:** 29.6-30 by 29.6-30 mm Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Reinemer & Spiegel

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Guardian Gild Fraternity 25th Anniversary Shoot Medal



(Schutzengilde Bruderlichkeit 25 Jahriges Jubilaumscschiessen Medaille)



Date Issued: December 1901

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Guardian Gild Fraternity 25th Anniversary Shoot held in Vienna in

December 1901.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which a shooter is aiming at a target from a shooting stall. Below

the shooting scene is the coat of arms of the Schutzengilde Fraternity.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a eight line inscription as follows: 25 / JAHRIGES / JUBI-LAUMSCHIESSEN / DER / SCHUTZENGILDE / "BRUDERLICHKEIT" / DECEMBER / 1901.

Translation: 25 year anniversary of the Guardian Gild "Fraternity" December 1901.

Weight: 24.4 grams Size: 33 by 33 mm Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Founding of the Lower Austrian Defense Force Shooting Competition and Wine Festival in Vienna Medal, 1902

(Die Gründung des niederösterreichischen Verteidigungswettbewerbs Schießwettbewerb und Weinfest in der Wiener Medaille, 1902)



Date Issued: September 21-28, 1902 **Gold Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the founding and flag consecration of the National Shooting society and the tenth Lower Austrian shooting match which took place in Vienna on September 21 through the 28th 1902

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

• The Lower Austrian Defense Force sponsored shoots in 1900, 1901 and 1902

• The same reverse was used for all of the medals noted above

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Vienna shooting range. At the bottom of the image is the coat of arms of the city of Vienna. Around the top edge of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the following text: **GRUNDUNGSFESTSCHIESSEN** * **BANNER-WEINFESTSCHIESSEN** * . Translation: The founding defense and flag wine festival. Around the bottom edge of the medal from the nine o'clock to the three o'clock position is the following text: **LANDES HAUPTSCHIESSSTAND** * **WIEN 21-28 SEPT 1902.** Translation: The state main shooting range Vienna September 21-28, 1902. There is a star in each corner of the obverse of the medal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top corner is an imperial eagle with a target on its breast atop a shooting venue. On the viewers left side is a tableau featuring a castle with a man in robes in the foreground with a staff over his shoulder and drinking from a stein. On the viewers lower right side is a scene with two men in a village setting one of whom is aiming a cross bow at the target on the eagles breast. On the bottom corner of the medal is the imperial coat of arms of Lower Austria resting on oak boughs. In the center of the medal is a target with a three line inscription in the upper half which reads: NIED. OEST... / LANDES /

SCHUTZENVERBAND. Translation: Lower Austrian state Defense Society.

Weight:

Gold Medal: 3 ducats (10.6 grams)Silver Medal: 15.1-15.4 grams

Size:

• Gold Medal:: 23 by 23 mm

• Silver Medal: 29.4-30 by 29.4-30 mm **Type of Material**: Gold and silver

Variations: None known









The Founding of the Lower Austrian Defense Force Shooting Competition and Wine Festival in Vienna Medal, 1902

(Die Gründung des niederösterreichischen Verteidigungswettbewerbs Schießwettbewerb und Weinfest in der Wiener Medaille, 1902)



Silver Medal

Designer: Reinemer & Spiegel

Ribbon: None

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Únknown
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known







The 50th Anniversary of the Moravian Ostrava Defense Force Shooting Contest

(Der 50. Jahrestag des Schießwettbewerbs der Mahr-Ostrau Schutzen Verein)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Moravian Ostrava Defense Force shooting

contest in 1902

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Known known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim is a stylized frame within which is the Mehr-Ostrau city scape. At the top of the frame is the coat of arms of the city on top of crossed cornucopia and flanked by the dates 1852 and 1902. At the bottom of the frame are crossed rifles. Below the rifles near the edge of the medal is the name of the designer **FRIEDRICH**.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim at the top are two upside down cornucopia with flowers falling from their openings. Over the top of the cornucopia is a stylized plaque on which is inscribed in six lines, the last of which is curved the following text: 50 JAHRIGES / JUBILAUMS-/ SCHIESSEN / SCHUTZEN-/ VER-EIN / MAHR-OSTRAU. Translation: 50 year jubilee shoot of the Mahr-Ostreau Defense Force. Below the plaque are laurel and oak boughs over which is placed a target with an arrow in the bulls eye.

Weight: 19.7-19.9 grams Size: 35.5-36 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None Designer: E. Friedrich Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









The Lower Austrian Defenders Society Flag Consecration and Shooting Festival Medal

(Der niederosterreichen Schutzen Verein bannerweihe und festschiessenmedaille)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Lower Austrian Defenders Society flag consecration and shooting

Festival in Baden near Vienna in 1902

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This event was held in Baden.

Hallmarks:

• The mark of the Schneider Brothers of Vienna

• The Vienna Assay office mark

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Archduchess Marie (Marie Valerie Mathilde Amalie von Osterreich), Franz Joseph's third daughter, facing to the viewers right. Behind her image near the edge of the medal at the 10 o'clock position is inscribed **FAHNENPATIN**. Translation: Flag Grandmother. In front of Marie's image near the edge of the medal at the three o'clock position is inscribed **ERZHERZOGEN**. MARIA. Translation: Archduchess Marie. Below her chin is inscribed in two lines R. MARSCHALL / FEC. (Made by Rudolf Marschall). Behind Marie's shoulder is the mark of the Schneider Brothers of Vien-

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of five dwarfs carrying a pole and flag across a rocky field. Behind them is a vista including a tower. Above them is a five line inscription on a plain background. The inscription reads: BANNERWEIHE .U. / FESTSCHIESSEN DER / NIEDEROSTERR. / SCHUTZEN-**VEREINE / 1902** Translation: Flag consecration and shooting festival of the Lower Austrian Defense Society, 1902.

Weight: 24.8-25.7 grams Size: 36.5-37.3 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Rudolf Marschall

Manufacturer: Schneider Brothers of Vienna

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Austrian Flag Consecration and Shooting Festival in Vienna Medal

(Österreichische Fahnenweihe und Schützenfest in Wien Medaille)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration and shooting festival in Vienna in 1902

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal's obverse and the medal above reverse are the same

Hallmarks: The 1875-1922 750 fine silver small article hallmark

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of five dwarfs carrying a flag pole and flag across a rocky field. Be-

hind them is a vista including a tower.

Reverse: On a plain field is a laurel wreath. Within the wreath is a five line inscription on a plain background. The inscription reads: GRUNDUNGS / UND / BANNERWEIH- / FEST-SCHIESSEN / WIEN 1902 Translation: Founding and flag consecration shoot festival Vienna, 1902. Near the edge of the medal at

the six o'clock position is the 1875-1922 750 fine silver small article hallmark.

Weight: 10.9-15.5 grams Size: 31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 750 fine silver

Variations: None

Designer: Schneider Brothers

Manufacturer: Schneider Brothers of Vienna

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals The Dornbirn Shooting Festival Medal

(Der Dornbirn festschiessenmedaille)





Date Issued: 1902 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Dornbirn shooting Festival in 1902

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Known known

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of a women facing to the viewers left attaching a flag to a pole with the city Dornbirn in the background. Below her at the four o'clock position is inscribed in two lines the name of the medalist.

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a fruit tree. Behind the tree the medal is divided in thirds horizontally. The top and bottom third are decorated with vertical lines while the middle third is plain. Above the tree is a two line inscription which is curved to follow the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: **STADTERHEBUNGS.** / **FESTSCHIESSEN.** Translation: City wide shooting festival. On either side of the trunk of the tree is the following inscription: **DORNBIRN 1902.**

Weight:

Silver Medal: 19.2 gramsBronze Medal: 25.8-26.7

Size: 38-38.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver and

Bronze

Variations: None
Designer: Unknown
Manufacturer: Unknown
Number Issued: The number
of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the
number of awarded persons,
the rest of medals were used

as giveaways to important persons and institutions.





Bronze Medal









Table Medals The Dornbirn Shooting Festival Medal

(Der Dornbirn festschiessenmedaille)



Case: A brown leather case with the following four line inscription in gold on the lid: STADTERHEBUNGS / FESTSCHIESSEN / DORNBIRN / 1902

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









The First Carinthian State Defense Society Shoot in Klagenfurt Commemorative Medal

(Das erste Schützenfest des Kärntner Landeswehrvereins in Klagenfurt Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 23, 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Carinthian State Defense Society Shoot in Klagenfurt

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks:

• The mark of the brothers Schneider

• 1872-1922 900 fine silver hallmark

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene featuring a medieval keep with a winged dragon (Klagenfurt coat of arms). To the viewers left of the keep is an oak bough. Around the edge of the medal are oak leaves and acorns. Below the keep is a four line inscription which reads: I. LANDESSCHIESSEN / KLAGENFURT / 16-23. JULI / 1902. Translation: First State Shoot Klagenfurt 16-23 July 1902. At the top of the medal is a decorative element and in the corners are small oak boughs.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top corner is decorative element. Below it is a target with a three line inscription at the top which reads: KARNTNER.. / ...LANDES... / SCHUTZENVERBAND. Translation: Carinthian State Defense Society. On the bottom corner of the medal is the Carinthian coat of arms. Behind the coat of arms and below the target is a scene of the city of Klagenfurt.

Weight: 17.2-17.6 grams **Size:** 30-31 by 30-31 mm

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known Designer: Brothers Schneider Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.









Commemorative Medal for the Defense Force and Shooting Range Flag Consecration at Worgl, Tyrol

(Erinnerungmedaille an die fahnenweire der standschutzen des Imp and Royal schiessstands worgl)





Date Issued: September 8, 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the consecration of the flag of the Tyrol defense force and their shooting

range in Worgl

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• There were two medals issued to commemorate this event

This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: An round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers left and wearing a field marshals uniform with decorations. Around the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: FRANCISCUS JESEPHUS I JMPERATOR ET **REX.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor and King. Below the image of the emperor at the 5 o'clock position is the word **ALUMINIUM**. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the monogram X over B.

Reverse: inside a raised rim is a beaded circle inside of which is text starting at the 7 o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position that follows the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: ERIN-NERUNG AN DIE FAHNENWEIRE DER STANDSCHUTZEN DES K.K. SCHIESSENTANDS WORGL 8 SEPTEMBER 1902. Translation: Commemorating the defense force and shooting range flag consecration Worgl Tyrol September 8, 1902.

Weight: 19.2 grams Size: 39 mm in diameter Type of Material: Aluminum Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known







Peterwardein Monument Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Enthüllung des Peterwardein-Denkmals)





Date Issued: August 5, 1902 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the monument commemorating the liberation of Peter-

wardein on October 1, 1694.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: There is an inscription on the edge of the medal as follows DENKMAL EN-

THULLUNG 5 AUG. 1902. Translation: Monument Unveiling August 5, 1902





Hallmarks: Vienna Assay Office mark on the edge of the medal.

Design: An round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Victory holding a scepter in her right hand. Below and behind her is a landscape. To the viewers right of Victory is a cloud emitting rain. Around the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **PER VIAM QVA VENIT REVERTATVR.** Translation: He returns the way he came. Below the image of Victory on a ribbon is a two line inscription as follows: **IN.MEMORIAM. PETRO. VARADINI. A. TVRCIS / LI-BER.DIE. 1. OCTOB.MDCVIC.** In Memory of liberation of Petwardein from the Turks on October 1, 1694

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an aerial view of the Novi Sad fortress. Above the view of the fortress near the edge of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is the following inscription: **OBSID. PET. VARADIN.**

Weight:

Silver Medal: 25.9 grams
Pewter Medal: 23.4 grams
Size: 39.6-44.5 mm in diameter
Type of Material: Silver and new

Type of Material: Silver and pewter Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown









Table Medals Peterwardein Monument Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Enthüllung des Peterwardein-Denkmals)



Pewter Medal

Ribbon: Unknown Attachments: None Miniature: None known







10th Lower Austrian State and 300th Anniversary Shoot Commemoration Medal

(10. Niederösterreichische Landes- und 300-Jahr-Jubiläumsschießgedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 10th Lower Austrian State and 300th Anniversary Shoot in Stockerau.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockerau in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

Hallmarks: The Schneider Brothers hallmark and the 1872-1922 800 fine silver hallmark.

Design: A rectangular medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of two marksmen in front of the city of Stockerau celebrating the sun rising over the city. In the rays of the rising sun are the dates 1602 and 1902. To the marksmen's left are laurel leaves and a shooting target

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal are laurel boughs with the shields with the coats of arms of Lower Austria and Stockerau side by side with that of Lower Austria on the viewers left. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in seven lines: X.NIEDER: OSTER-

REICHICHES / LANDES: / VND / 300 JAHRIGES / JVBILAVMS: SCHIESSEN / STOCKERAV / **JUNi 1902.** Translation: 10th Lower Austrian State and 300 year Jubilee shoot stockerau June 1902.

Weight: 29.7-33.7 grams **Size:** 52.1-53 by 35-36 mm **Type of Material**: 800 fine silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown







Table Medals 1st Silesian State Shoot Commemoration Medal

(1. Schlesische Staatsschießgedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 1st Silesian State Shoot in Troppau.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The first Silesian state shoot took place in Troppau in 1902, the 2nd Salesian shoot took place in 1904 in Wagstadt, the third Silesian State Shoot was held in Freudenthal in 1907, the forth Silesian State Shoot was held in Jesenik in 1911 and the fifth Silesian State Shoot was held in Jaegerndorf in 1913. There was also an Austro-Silesian Shooting Association shoot held in 1910.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A rectangular medal

Obverse: A scene in which the goddess Silesia holding with an axe on her hip and holding a victor's wreath and shield in the foreground and the shooting range headquarters in the background. Behind Silesia is a leafy plant. In the right lower corner of the medal is a rifle and shooting target superimposed on oak boughs. Next to Silesia's legs is a three line inscription as follows: OB AUG U HAND / FURS / VATERLAND. Translation: Our eye and hand for Fatherland.

Reverse: On a plain field is an oak wreath. Within the wreath is a five line inscription as follows: I. / OATERREICH / SCHLES. / LANDESSCHIESSEN / TROPPAU / 1902. Translation: 1st Austrian Silesian state shoot Troppau 1902.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 12.5 grams • Silver Medal: 17.8 grams **Size:** 35-35.2 by 26-26.1 mm Type of Material: Gold and solver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown **Number Issued:** Unknown













Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Boer War Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Christiaan Rudolf de Wet served in the First Boer War of 1880–81 as a field cornet taking part in the Battle of Majuba Hill, in which the Boers achieved a victory over the British. In the Second Boer War de was a member of the Heilbron kommando and they were ordered to proceed to the Natal frontier. On 11 October 1899, de Wet was elected vice-commandant of Heilbron. He participated in the fight at Nicholson's Nek on 30 October, when a detachment of 954 British troops surrendered. Thereafter, he took part in the Siege of Ladysmith. On 9 December 1899, De was appointed a fighting general on the Western frontier Shortly thereafter, de Wet was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Free State forces. His next successful action was the surprise attack on Sanna's Post near Bloemfontein on 31 March 1900. That was followed on 4 April by the victory of Reddersburg. De Wet came to be regarded as the most formidable leader of the Boers. On 30 May 1902, he briefly took on the role of acting State President of the Orange Free State. De Wet was one of the signatories of the Treaty of Vereeniging.
- Koos de La Reij was a prominent figure in the Boer War, known for his military Prowess and support for Boer independence.
- The medal was commissioned by Baron Bachofen von Echt, an Austrian sympathetic with the Boer cause. The proceeds from the sale were to go towards the support of dependents of Boer soldiers killed or wounded in battle.
- The medal was issued to coincide with the visit to Europe after the Boer War of Generals Koos de la Rey and Christiaan de Wet who, together General Louis Botha, sought to raise funds for restoring the devastations of the war.
- The reverse of this medal was also used for the following medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the image of two men side by side. The person on the viewers left is Christian de Wet and on the right Koos de La Reij. To the left of de Wet's image is inscribed in two lines CHRISTIAN / DE WET and to the right of de Reij's image is inscribed in three lines

KOOS / DE LA/ REIJ.





沙派

Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain filed is the image of a Boer soldier holding a flag and pointing as an injured British lion slinks away. Above and to the viewers right of the soldier is an inscription as follows: **HANDS OFF**. Below the soldier is an exergue with the date 1902 and the coat of arms of Baron Bachofen von Echt

Weight: 29.6 grams

Size: 39.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver

Variations: None

Designer:

Obverse: Anton Karl Rudolf ScharfReverse: Franz Xaver Pawlik

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Ribbon: None Attachments: None Miniature: None known







Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)





Date Issued: 1902

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Boer War

Classes or Types: One Interesting Facts:

- Paul Kruger was a South African politician. He was one of the dominant political and military figures in 19th-century South Africa, and State President of the South African Republic (or Transvaal) from 1883 to 1900. He came to international prominence as the face of the Boer cause—that of the Transvaal and its neighbor the Orange Free State against Britain during the Second Boer War of 1899–1902. He has been called a personification of Afrikanerdom and admirers venerate him as a tragic folk hero.
- The medal was commissioned by Baron Bachofen von Echt, an Austrian sympathetic with the Boer cause.
 The proceeds from the sale were to go towards the support of dependents of Boer soldiers killed or wounded in battle.
- The reverse of this medal was also used for the medal above

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the image of Paul Kruger facing slightly to the viewers left. To the left of de Kruger's image is inscribed in three lines **PAUL / KRUGER /PRESIDENT** and to the right is inscribed in six lines **DER / ZUID / AFTIKAASCHE / REPUBLIEK / 10. OCT / 1825.** Translation: The South African Republic 10 Oct 1825. Below Kruger's name on the left side of the medal is the name of the medalist **Scharff.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain filed is the image of a Boer soldier holding a flag and pointing as an injured British lion slinks away. Above and to the viewers right of the soldier is an inscription as follows: **HANDS OFF.** Below the soldier is an exergue with the date 1902 and the coat of arms of Baron Bachofen von Echt

Weight: 24.8 grams

Size: 39.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze

Variations: None Designer:

Obverse: Anton Karl Rudolf ScharfReverse: Franz Xaver Pawlik

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)







Table Medals Second Boer War Commemorative Medal



(Gedenkmedaille zum Zweiten Burenkrieg)









Third Lower Austrian Defense Society Flag Consecration and Shooting Festival in Mauer **Commemorative Medal**

(Dritter Niederosterreichische Landeswehr-Fahnenweihe- und Schützenfest in Mauer Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 7, 1903

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third Lower Austrian Defense Society flag consecration and shooting festival in Mauer held on May 31 to June 7, 1903

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of a marksman shooting at a target. At the lower right is a flag pole and flag intertwined with oak boughs and a target bulls eye with bullet holes.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim, on a plain filed at the viewers lower left are the coats of arms of Lower Austria and the city of Mauer. Below the shields are crossed oak boughs tied with a ribbon. To the viewers right of the shields is a nine line inscription, the first line of which is curved to conform to the curve of the rim of the medal. The text of the inscription is as follows: III. NIEDEROESTERR. / VERBAND -& FAHNEN-

WEIGH-FESTSCHIESSEÑ / IN MAUER B. WIEN / 31 MAY BIS 7 JUNI / 1903 / PROTECTOR / ERZHERZOG / RAINER. Translation: Third Lower Austrian Society and flag Consecration shooting festival in Mauer near Vienna May 31 to June 7, 1903, Patron Archduke Rainer.

Weight: 20.4-20.8 grams Size: 35-37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Schneider Brothers Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known









The 200th Anniversary of the Marburg Shooting Festival Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 200-jährigen Jubiläum des Marburger Schützenfestes)



Date Issued: 1903

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Marburg in Slovenia shooting festival

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene featuring a man in the foreground facing to the viewers left, dressed in a shooting costume and carrying a rifle on his left shoulder and holding his hat in his right hand welcoming the shooters to Marlburg. In the background is a view of the city of Marburg.

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is an image of a Marburg coat of arms (city gate with a down facing dove above it) and a shooting target below it. Around the target are oak boughs. Above the scene is a three line inscription: 200 JAHR. / JVBILAVMS / FEST-FREISCHIESSEN. Translation: 200 Year Jubilee Festival Free Shoot. To the viewers left of the gate is inscribed: MARBVRG / A/DRAV / 1703 - and to the right **21.-24 MAI / 1903. -1903.** Translation Marburg and Drau 21 -24 May 1903 1703 -1903

Weight: 15.8-15.9 grams **Size:** 30 by 30 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Brothers Schneider Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Pontlatz Jubilee Medal

(Pontlatzer Jubilaumsmedaille)





Date Issued: 1903

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the victory of the Tyrolean Landsturm over the Bavarians in 1703 and over the French at the old bridge (Pontlatzer) over the Inn River near Printz in 1809 and the unveiling of a monument at Pontlatzbruke in Innsbruck near Landeck to commemorate this event.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and a Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: JC and the 900 1872-1922 fine silver mark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform and wearing a cloak, a field marshals uniform and decorations facing to the viewers right. Inscribed behind the emperor's head at neck level is FRANC.IOS. I.

Reverse: On a plain background is a representation of the Pontlatz monument; an eagle on a rock with a captured flag. On the viewers left halfway between the top and bottom of the medal is inscribed in raised letters PONTLATZ. In the same position on viewers right are the dates 1703-1809/.1903. At the base of the monument on the viewers right is the name of the medalist J. CHRISTLBAUER

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 30.9 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 45 mm

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

• Obverse: Rudolf Neuberger • Reverse: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Upper Austria State Shoot Medal

(Oberösterreichische Landesschützenmedaille)





Date Issued: 1903 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Upper Austria State Shoot held in Linz.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts:

The first shoot was held in Linz in 1903, the second shoot was held in Linz in 1906 and the third in Linz

• This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: On the lower part of the gold medal at the six o'clock position is the number 585 (585 fine

Design: A rectangular medal

Obverse: A bust of Archduke Franz Salvator in hunting costume and wearing a feathered hat facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal is the following inscription: UNTER DEM

PROTEKTORATE SR. KU.K. HOHEIT DES HERRN ERZHERZOGS FRANZ SALVATOR. Translation: Under the Patronage of his highness Archduke Franz Salvator.

Reverse: On a plain background is the image of the Linz shooting headquarters. Above the image of the headquarters is a four line inscription as follows: I.OBER-OEST. / LANDESSCHIESSEN / LINZ A/D/. / 1903. Translation: First Upper Austrian State Shoot Linz in 1903. At the bottom of the medal on an exergue with a raised line within which is a floral decorative element upon which is a shield with the coat of arms of Upper Austria.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 15.2 grams • Silver Medal: 19.6 grams

Size: 38-38.4 mm by 27.6-28 mm **Type of Material**: Gold and silver

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known













Table Medals IX Moravian State Shoot Medal

(IX Mahrisch Landesschützenmedaille)





Date Issued: 1903 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the ninth Moravian State Shoot held in Olmutz under the proprietorship

of Archduke Rainer. Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

• The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on the viewers left is the image of Archduke Rainer in hunting costume waiving his hat with his left hand and with a rifle over his right shoulder. In the distance is one of the landmarks of the city of Olmutz. In the right lower corner is the coat of arms of Olmutz. In the left lower corner is an oak bough. In the lower center of the medal is a plaque with the date 1903.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the upper center of the medal is the crowned coat of arms of Moravia. Below the coat of arms on a plain field is a five line inscription as follows: IX.MAHR. LANDES: / SCHIES-SEN / OLMVTZ. 1903 / PROTECTOR / ERZHERZOG RAINER. Translation: Ninth Moravian shoot Olmutz 1903 Proprietor Archduke Rainer. In the bottom left corner of the plaque is the hallmark of the 950

Schneider Brothers. In the bottom right corner is the

fine silver hallmark.

Weight:

• Silver Medal 33.6-35.9 grams • Bronze Medal: 27.6 grams **Size:** 51.8-53 mm by 35.5-36 mm

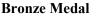
Type of Material: 950 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Gebruder Schneider Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known









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The Eleventh Lower Austrian Shooting Competition in Wiener Neustadt Medal, 1904

(Der elfte Schießwettbewerb in der Wiener Neustadt Medaille, 1904)



Date Issued: 1904

Reason Issued: To commemorate the eleventh Lower Austrian shooting competition in Wiener Neustadt in

Classes or Types: One **Interesting Facts:**

The First shoot was held in 1881 in Wiener-Neustadt, the second in 1882 in St Polten, the third in Baden in 1883, the forth at Oberhollabrun in 1886 and the fifth in Vienna in 1888, the sixth in St. Polten in 1891, the seventh in Schwechet in 1893, the Eighth in St. Polten in 1896, the ninth in Baden in 1899, the 10th in Stockeray in 1902, the eleventh in Wiener Neustadt in 1904, another unnumbered shooting competition was held in St. Polten in 1910 and the official twelfth shooting competition was held in Baden in 1911.

• Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913.

Hallmarks: 1872-1922 large article 800 silver hallmark and the monogram of the medalist FP

Design: A quadrilateral medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of Wiener Neustadt. Below the scene is a frame with the text: WIE-**NER: NEWSTADT.** Below that is a target resting in oak branches.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of the Wiener Neusstadt coat of arms. At the top of the image is the following text: PROT. ERZH.RAINER. Translation: Protector Archduke Rainer. Below the coat of arms is the following text: XI N. O. LANDES SCHIESSN 1904. Translation: The eleventh Lower Austrian state defenders shoot 1904.

Weight: 24.7-25.5 grams **Size:** 33.9-35 by 33.9-35 mm **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Franz Xaver Pawlik Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A square case covered in red cloth with a gilt inscription on the lid which reads in four lines: XI. NO. / LANDESSCHIESSEN/ Wr NEUSTADT / 1904. The first, third and forth lines have decorative

elements. Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None







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Proprietor 50 Year Jubilee Medal for the 8th Corps Artillery Regiments

(Inhaber 50-jährige Jubiläumsmedaille für das 8. KorpsArtillerie-Regiment)





Date Issued: September 10, 1904

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of Emperor Franz Joseph being the proprietor of the 1st Corps Artillery Regiment (later designated the 8th Corps Artillery Regiment).

Classes or Types: Two, Silver Medal; Bronze Medal.

Interesting Facts:

- This medal commemorates the 50th anniversary of Emperor Franz Joseph being the proprietor of the 1st Corps Artillery Regiment which was originally raised in Olomouc and Prague and later in Steirisch-Graz and Goriz (later designated the 8th Corps Artillery Regiment).
- The 8th Corps Artillery Regiment also received a gold medal to place on its regimental flag. (See medals).

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: Inside the rim is a fine beaded line that follows the contour of the medal. In the center of the medal is a contemporary image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a marshals uniform wearing decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Behind the image of the emperor is the date 1904 and below the image is the date 10 SEPT. Around the image near the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the following inscription: ERINERUNG A.D. INHABER JUBI-LAUM D. KORPS ARTILLERIEI REGIMENTES KAISER NO 8. Translation: Commemorating the proprietor Jubilee of the Corps Artillery Regiment Emperor Number 8. The beginning and ending of the inscription is separated by a star. Below the right shoulder of the emperor is the name of the medalist: NEU-**BERGER** (Rudolf Neuberger)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line that follows the contour of the medal. In the center of the medal is a younger image of Emperor Franz Joseph in a marshals uniform wearing decorations including the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers left. Behind the image of the emperor is the date 1854. Around the image near the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the following inscription: K.K. FELD ARTILLERIE-REGIMENT KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH NO 1. Translation: Imperial and Royal Field Artillery Regiment Emperor Franz Joseph Number 1. Below the left shoulder of the emperor is the name of the medalist: **A.SCHARF** (Anton Scharf)

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 40 grams • Bronze Medal: Unknown Size: 38.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known







Proprietor 50 Year Jubilee Medal for the 1st and 8th Artillery Regiments

(Inhaber 50-jährige Jubiläumsmedaille für das 1. und 8. Artillerie-Regiment)





Designer:

Obverse: Rudolf Neuberger
 Reverse: Anton Scharff
 Manufacturer: Unknown
 Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals VI Army Fencing Tournament Medal

(VI. Armee-Fechtturnier-Medaille)





Date Issued: 1904

Reason Issued: To commemorate the VI Army fencing tournament.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of St. George slaying a dragon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are point down crossed swords over which is superimposed the following inscription five lines: VI. / ARMEE / FECHT /TVRNIER / 1904. Translation: VI Army fenc-

ing tournament 1904. **Weight:** 20 grams

Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals 2nd Salesian Shooting Festival Medal



(Medaille des 2. Schlesischen Schützenfests)



Date Issued: 1904

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 2nd Salesian shooting festival held in Wagstadt.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The first Silesian state shoot took place in Troppau in 1902, the 2nd Salesian shoot took place in 1904 in Wagstadt, the third Silesian State Shoot was held in Freudenthal in 1907, the forth Silesian State Shoot was held in Jesenik in 1911 and the fifth Silesian State Shoot was held in Jaegerndorf in 1913. There was also an Austro-Silesian Shooting Association shoot held in 1910.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A rectangular medal with a raised rim and a curved top

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Archduke Rainer facing out towards the viewer. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in three lines as follows: PROTEKTOR / K.UK. HOHEIT / ERZHG RAINER. Translation: Patron Imperial and Royal highness Archduke Rainer.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the shooting festival headquarters with trees in the foreground. In front of the image of the shooting headquarters are oak boughs in front of which are shields with the coats of arms of Silesia and Wagstadt. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in three lines as follows: II. SCHLES: LANDES / SCHIESSEN / WAGSTADT 1904. Translation: 2nd Salesian state shoot Wagstadt 1904. Just above the raised line at the top of the exergue on the viewers left is inscribed Lauer and to the right NURNBERG.

Weight: 25.6-25.7 grams

Size: 28.5-39 and 40.3 by 40.1-41 mm

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known

Designer: Ludwig Christian Lauer

Manufacturer: Munzprageanstalt Ludwig Christian Lauer, Nuremberg

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None

Miniature: None known







Vienna Defense Society Flag Consecration Shooting Festival Medal

(Wiener Schützenverein Fahnenweihe Schützenfestmedaille)





Date Issued: 1904

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Vienna Shooting Society flag consecration shooting festival.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: The mark of the Schneider Brothers and the 1872-1922 900 fine silver hallmark

Design: A rectangular medal with a curved top

Obverse: On the upper part of the medal is a scene in which a rifleman can be seen holding a flag which is being blessed by a goddess. In the background is the city of Vienna. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line in which is a four line inscription as follows: FAHNENWEIH-FESTSCHIESSEN DE / WIE-NER-SCHUTZENVEREINES 4-12 JUNI 1904 / PROTECTOR ERZHERZOG LEOPOLD SALVA-TOR / FAHNEN PATIN ERZHERZOGIN BLANCA. Translation: Flag consecration shooting festival of Vienna shooting Society 4-12 1904 Patron Archduke Leopold Salvator flag patroness Archduchess Blanca. The name of the medalist is near the edge of the left edge of the medal near the end of the flag pole.

Reverse: In a scene in front of Vienna the rifle master Dr. Eduard Kopp receiving the Vienna Shooting Society flag from a representation of the previous members. Near his right leg is a rifle leaning against an oak tree. Above the scene is an inscription in five lines as follows: Dr EDUARD KOPP UBERNIMMT VON / DEN VORFAHREN DES WIENERS-SCHUTZEN /VEREINES DIE HISTO / RISCHE SCHUTZEN / FAHNE. Translation: Dr. Eduard Kopp receives the historic defenders flag from the ancestors of the Vienna defense society.

Weight: 25.6 grams

Size: 53-53.2 by 36-37 mm **Type of Material**: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

• Obverse: Franz Xaver Pawlik • Reverse: Schneider brothers Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Kufstein Shooting Medal, 1905

(Kufstein Shooting Medal, 1905)





Date Issued: 1905

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Kufstein shooting competition and to commemorate the conquest of

Kufsteian by Maximilian I. Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The first Kufstein shooting festival was held in 1899 and a second in 1905

Hallmarks: A silver hallmark on the rim. **Design:** A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Maximilian I on horseback in armor. At the top of the image is the following text which follows the contour of the medal: **KAISER MAXIMILI-AN I.**. Translation: Emperor Maximillian I. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the designer **CHRISTLBAUER**. **WIEN** (Johann Christlbauer).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene of Geroldseck fortress and a city scape in Kufstein. Superimposed over this scene is the Kufstein coat of arms. On either side of the coat of arms are dates in a ribbon, reading from the viewers left to right, 1504 and 1905. Above the scene in five lines, the first two of which follow the contour of the medal is inscribed JUBILAUMS FESTSCHIESSEN Z. ERINNERUNG / AN DIE EROBERUNG / DER / STADT UND FESTUNG / KUFSTEIN. Translation: Anniversary shoot in commemoration of the conquest of the city and fortress Kufstein.

Weight: 24.6-25.4 grams Size: 44-45 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Johann Christlbauer Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







25th Anniversary of Field Marshal von Welsersheimb as Minister of Defense Medal

(25. Jahrestag der Ernennung des Feldmarschalls von Welsersheimb zum Verteidigungsminister Medaille)





Date Issued: 1905 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25th anniversary of Field Marshal Zeno Philomeus Graf Welser von

Welsersheimb as Minister of Defense.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal Zeno Welser von Welsersheimb was born in 1835. He was Minster of Defense from 1880 and a member of the House of Lords from 1889 until 1918. He was a recipient of the Order

of the Golden Fleece. Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Zeno Welser von Welsersheimb in dress uniform facing to the viewers right. Around the image is the following text which follows the contour of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: F.Z.M.ZENO GRAF WELSER VON WELSERSHEIMB K.K. MINISTER F. LANDESVERTEIDIGUNG. Translation:

Feildzeugmeister Zeno Count Welser von Welserheimb Imperial and Royal Minister for National Defense. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is in small letters the name of the medalist: F.X. PAWLIK. FEC.

Reverse: At the top of the medal on the viewers left is the image of Vienna. In the center of the medal is the image of a female figure representing military power presenting a flag to a seated female figure representing the government who in turn is handing the military figure a document authorizing military action. Behind the government figure is a victors wreath, the date 1880 and a shield with the Welsersheimb coat of arms. Behind the military figure is a victors wreath and the following nine line inscription: IN 1905 /

DANKBARER / ERINNERUNG / D.K.K / MINISTERIUMS / F. LANDES—/ VERTTEI- / DIGUNG. Translation: In 1905 in Grateful commemoration of the Imperial and Royal Minister of National Defense. Near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is in small letters the name of the medalist: F.X. PAWLIK. FEC.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 127 grams • Bronze Medal: 114.5 grams Size: 70-70.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known **Designer:** Franz Xaver Pawlik Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None **Attachments:** None Miniature: None known











Table Medals General Jozsef Schweidel Commemorative Medal



(General Jozsef-Schweidel Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: 1905

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Honved General Jozsef Schweidel who was executed in 1849

as one of the 13 Martyrs during the Hungarian revolution

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of general Jozsef Schweidel in uniform facing out. In front of and behind the image of the general are oak boughs. Around the image is the following text which follows the contour of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position: SCHWEIDEL JOZSEF. Near the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the date **1849 OKTOBER 6**. (The date of the general's death)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the

wreath is a three line inscription as follows: 1905 / ZOMBOR / MAJUS 18.

Weight: Unknown **Size:** 36 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown









Table Medals Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein Grand Master of the Order of St. John **Commemorative Medal**

(Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein Großmeister des Johanniterordens Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1905

Reason Issued: To commemorate the election of prince Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein as the Grand Master

of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Also known as the Sovereign Order of Malta).

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: prince Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein joined the Order of St John on June 8, 1875 as a Knight of Justice. He became the representative of the Grand Priory of Bohemia in Rome in 1885. In 1886 he became a Professed Knight of Justice. In 1905 he was elected Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of prince Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein facing to the viewers left in the uniform of the Grand Master of the Order of St. John and wearing the Order collar. Behind his left shoulder is the name of the medalist: P. CAILETTI.

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the crowned coat of arms of Thun-Hohenstein. The coat of arms is surrounded by the collar and badge of the Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Around the image of the coat of arms is an inscription in two parts. The outer portion starts and ends near the six o'clock position and reads as follows: GALEATIVS A THVN HOHENSTEIN SVMMVS S.M. ORD. HIEROSIL . MAGISTER. Translation: Galeas von Thun-Hohenstein supreme Order of St John Grand Master. The inner portion starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends near the two o'clock position and reads as follows: FLEC, PRID, NON. MARTIAS MCMV. Translation: ?? March 1905.

Weight: 65.8 grams Size: 46 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Silver Variations: None known Designer: P. Cailetti Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







The Tenth Moravian State Shooting Competition in Ostrava Medal, 1906

(Der Zehnte Mährische Landes Schießwettbewerb in Ostravamedaille, 1906)





Date Issued: June 24–July 3, 1906 Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the tenth Moravian state shooting competition held in Ostrava in 1906.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The First shoot had been held in 1881 in Schoenberg Moravia, the second in Olmutz Moravia in 1884, the third in Moravska Trebova in 1886 and the forth in Neuitschein Moravia in 1891, the fifth in Iglau in 1894, the sixth in Moravska Ostrava in 1896, the seventh in Iglau in 1899, the eighth in Brunn in 1901, The ninth in Olmutz in 1903 (for which a plaque, rather then a medal was issued), the tenth in Ostrava in 1906, the eleventh in Schonberg in 1910 and the twelfth in Iglau in 1912.
- Archduke Rainer was a member of the House of Habsburg Lorraine and nephew of Emperor Franz II. He was the victor at the Battle of Aspern in 1809. He served as Minister President of Austria from 1861-1865. He was a Full General in the Austrian army when this medal was struck. He died in 1913

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay office Punch and the 800 fine silver hallmark

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is a bust of Archduke Rainer in a full generals uniform facing to the viewers right. Behind his head is the text: ERZHERZOG RAINER. To the right of the bust just below the neck and near the edge of the medal is the name of the designer in three lines: HANS / SCHAFER / WIEN / 1906

Reverse: Inside the rim at the top of the medal is the Moravian eagle holding an oak branch in his right talon and a laurel branch in his left talon. Below the eagle is an inscription in six lines as follows: X MAEHRISCHES / LANDESSCHIESSEN/ IN / MAEHR. OSTERAU. / 24 JUNI –3 JULI / 1906.

Translation: Tenth Moravian state defenders shoot in Moravian Austria June 24–July 3, 1906. Between the date and the inscription above it is a decorative element.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 17-18.8 grams • Bronze Medal: 14.4 grams Size: 30-31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known Designer: Hans Schafer

Bronze Medal

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck

usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to

important persons and institutions.













The Second Upper Austrian State Shoot and Banner Consecration Festival Commemorative Medal

(Die Zweite Oberosterreichische Landesschützen- und Bannerweihe-Fest Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1906 Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the second Upper Austrian state shoot and flag consecration in Linz under the patronage of Archduke Franz Salvator and Archduchess Maria Valerie.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The first shoot was held in Linz in 1903, the second shoot was held in Linz in 1906 and

the third in Linz in 1914.

Hallmarks: 1902-1921 silver import punch and 990 fine silver mark.

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field are the busts of Archduke Franz Salvator in uniform and his wife Archduchess Maria Valerie in formal dress facing to the viewers right. Around the busts starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the following text: UNTER D. PROTEKT. IHRER K.U.K. HOHEITEN ERZHER-ZOG FRANZ SALVATOR U. ERZHERZOGIN MARIA VALERIE. Translation: Under the patronage of their imperial and royal highnesses Archduke Franz Salvator and Archduchess Marie Valerie. Below the busts is the name of the designer: LAUR NURNBERG. There is also a logo composed of the letters FK in an oval.

Reverse: A representation of the city of Linz and the Danube in front of which stands a member of the shooting society holding its banner. At his right at waist level is the coat of arms of the city of Linz. Around the upper half of the medal near the edge is an inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position as follows: II. O. O. LANDES-U. BANNERWEIH—FESTSCHIESSEN. Translation: Second Upper Austrian State and Banner consecration festival shoot. At the bottom of the medal near the edge at the six o'clock position is inscribed LINZ A/D. 1906. There are rosettes at the four and seven o'clock position near the edge of the medal.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 17.5 grams • Silver Medal: 19-20.1 grams Size: 35-35.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Gold and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Arnold Hartig and Fritz Konig **Manufacturer:** Ludwig Christian Lauer

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







The Second Upper Austrian State Shoot and Banner Consecration Festival Commemorative Medal

(Die Zweite Oberosterreichische Landesschützen- und Bannerweihe-Fest Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal







Table Medals Second Corinthian Shoot in Villach Commemoration Medal



(Sekunde Korinthische Schießerei in Vilach Gedenkmedaill)



Date Issued: June 11, 1906 **Gold Medal**

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Corinthian shoot in Villach

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The Second Corinthian Shoot was held in Villach in 1906, the third Corinthian Shoot was held in in Ferlich in 1909 and the forth in Klagenfurt in 1912 and the fifth in Ferlach in 1913.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A quadrilateral shaped medal

Obverse: In the center of the medal is a coat of arms of the patron Zeno Graf von Goess. Around this central image is a raised beaded line. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position and reading clockwise is an inscription as follows: UNTER DEM PROTEKTORATE DES LANDESHAUPTMANNES. IM HERZOGTUME KARNTEN HERRN GRAFEN ZENO VON GOESS. Translation: Under the Proprietorship of the Governor of the Duchy of Carinthia Count Zeno von Goess.

Reverse: The reverse of the medal is highly decorated. Starting at the top and going down from left to right the elements are: a decorative frame with a scene of the city of Vilach, a ribbon on edge with a two line inscription, two shields with the coats of arms of Corinthia and Villach, a ribbon on edge with a two line inscription, a target with crossed rifles behind it, and a stylized frame with the following four line inscription: II. KARNTNER / LANDES SCHIESSEN / VILLACH 4-11. JUNI / 1906. Translation: Second Corinthian State Shoot in Villach June 4-11, 1906.

Weight:

• Gold Medal: 11.6 grams • Silver Medal: 15.4-15.6 grams **Size:** 32.1-32.3 by 32.1-32.3 mm

Type of Material: Gold and silver Silver Medal

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck

usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to

important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Chief of Staff Friedrich von Beck Commemorative Medal

(Stabschef Friedrich von Beck Gedenkmedaille)





Date Issued: June 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25 year anniversary of Feldzeugmeister Friedrich Freiherr von Beck

as Army Chief of the General Staff.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known **Design:** A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the bust of Friedrich von Beck in uniform facing to the viewers right. Behind his head is the following text in six lines: FZM / FRIEDR / FREIH v / BECK / K.u. K / CHEF. Translation: Feldzeugmeister Friedrich Baron Beck Imperial and Royal Chief. In front of his head is the following text in nine lines: DES / GENERAL- / STABES / F.D. GESAMTE / BEWAFFNETE / MACHT / 11. JUNI / 1906. Translation: When combined the inscriptions read: Feldzeugmeister Friedrich Baron Beck Imperial and Royal Chief of staff of the entire armed forces June 11, 1906

Reverse: A plain surface

Weight: 76-77.8 grams

Size: 60-60.5 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: Bronze Variations: None known **Designer:** Rudolf Marschall

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals Eppan Shooting Competition Commemorative Medal

(Erinnerungsmedaille des Eppaner Schießwettbewerbs)



Date Issued: March 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the imperial and royal shooting festival at Eppan in the Tyrol

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is the Tyrolian eagle. Around the upper two thirds of the medal and following its contour is an inscription that starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position which reads: K.K. SCHIESSSTAND EPPAN. Translation: Imperial and Royal Shooting Range in Eppan.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field is an inscription in 10 lines the first and last of which are curved to follow the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: FESTSCHIESSEN / IN / EPPAN / ANLASSLICH DER ERNENNUNG / DES WOHLGEBORENEN / HR. ANTON STEINKELLER / ZUM EHRENMITFLIEDE / VOM 20. FEBRUAR / BIS / 6 MARZ 1906. Translation: Shooting festival in Eppan on the occasion of the appointment of the well born, honorable Anton Stenkeller an Honorary Member from February 20-March 6, 1906

Weight: 1.1 grams Size: 22 mm in diameter **Type of Material**: White metal

Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer:

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals Deutschmeister Monument Commemorative Medal

(Deutschmeister-Denkmal Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: September 29, 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Deutschmeister Monument unveiling in Vienna in 1906.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz Ludwig of the Neuburg Palatinate was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from

1694-1732

Archduke Eugen was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1894-1923

Hallmarks: None known Design: A round medal.

Obverse: in the center of the medal on a plain field are the busts of Franz Ludwig of the Neuburg Palatinate and Archduke Eugen, both wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order and both facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position which reads: FRANZ LVDWIG PFALZ -NEVBVRG ERZH EVGEN V. OESTERREICH. Translation: Franz Ludwig of the Neuburg Palatinate Archduke Eugen OF Austria. At the bottom of the medal near the edge in small letters is the name of the medalist: CARL MA-RIA SCHWERDTNER JUNIOR

Reverse: On a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the Deutschmeister Monument. To the viewers left of the monument in the middle of the medal is a is an inscription in three lines. The inscription reads: ZVR ERINNERVNG AN DIE / ENTHVLLVNGSFEIER DES / DEVTSCHMEISTER-**DENKMALES.** Translation: In commemoration celebration of the unveiling of the Deutschmeister Monument. To the viewers right of the monument parallel to the other inscription is a three line inscription as follows: WIEN / 29 IX / 1906. Translation: Vienna September 29, 1906 At the bottom of the medal near the edge at the four o'clock position in small letters is the name of the medalist: C. M. SCHWERDTNER

JVNIOR

Weight: 1.1 grams **Size:** 63 mm in diameter Type of Material: Bronze Variations: None known

Designer: Carl Maria Schwerdtner Junior

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded

persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.







Table Medals VII Army Fencing Tournament Medal

(VII. Armee-Fechtturnier-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the VII Army fencing tournament.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This competition was also held in 1906

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Siegfried slaying a dragon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are point down crossed rapier and epee around which is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads: VII. / ARMEE FECHT TURNIER. Translation: VII Army fencing tournament. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads: **BUDAPEST**. Above the

word Budapest is the date 1906.

Weight: 20 grams **Size:** 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known **Designer:** Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown









Return of the Remains of Fernc Rakoczi Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für die Rückkehr der sterblichen Überreste von Ferenc Rakoczi)



Date Issued: 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the return of the remains of Franz II Rakoczi from Turkey to Hungary on October 24, 1906.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Franz II Rakoczy was a Hungarian prince, Prince of Transylvania and imperial prince. He led the Hungarian forces in the unsuccessful war of independence against the Habsburgs from 1703 to 1711. He was also an knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Rakoczy was twice offered the throne of Poland but refused each time. After the war of independence Rakoczy relocated to the town of Tetirdag in the Ottoman Empire where he died on April 8, 1735.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Kalman Thaly facing to the viewers right. Behind his head is the name of the medalist: BERANL. In front of his head near his chin is the date 1906 OKT.24. Around the edge of the medal is the following inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. THALY KÁLMÁNNAK, II. RÁKOCZI FERENCZ HAMVAI HAZASZÁLLÍTATÁSÁNAK EMLÉKÉÜL, A M. KELETI TENGERHAJÓZÁSI RÉSZV. TÁRS. Translation: To Kálmán Thaly, in commemoration of the delivery of the remains of Ferenc II. Rákóczi to his fatherland by the Hungarian Eastern Sea shipping company incorporated.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is the image of a steam ship Kelet which returned the remains of Rakoczi to Hungary. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in thirteen lines as follows: A MAGYAR KELETI TENGERHAJÓZÁSI RÉSZV.-TÁRS.-NAK EZ A HAJÓJA, A /"KELET" SZÁLLÍTOTTA VISSZA MAGYARORSZÁG ÉS ERDÉLY / DICSŐSÉCES FEJEDELMÉNEK, HŐSLELKV ANYJA, ZRINYI ILONÁNAK FIÁ / NAK RÁKÓCZI JÓZSEF HERCZECNEK, HŐS FŐVEZÉRÉNEK ÉS FEJEDEL /MI-HELYTARTÓJÁNAK, SZÉKESI GRÓF BERCSÉNYI MIKLÓSNAK ÉS HIT/ VESÉNEK SZVL. GRÓF CSÁKY KRISZTINÁNAK, VITÉZ TÁBORNA/ GYÁNAK, GRÓF ESZTERHÁZY ANTALNAK, HV FŐUDVARMES/ TERÉNEK SZARVASKENDI SIBRIK MIKLÓSNAK ÉS A FEJE. / DELEM MOSTOHAATYJÁNAK, A MAGYAR VALLÁSSZA / BADSÁG ELŐHARCOSÁNAK, KÉSMÁRKI THÖKÖLY / IMRE ERDÉLY FEJEDELEMNEK / DRÁGA TETEMEIT.









Table Medals Return of the Remains of Fernc Rakoczi Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für die Rückkehr der sterblichen Überreste von Ferenc Rakoczi)



Translation: This Vessel of the Hungarian Eastern Seafaring Company "KELET" delivered back to Hungary the bodies of the Hungarian nation's citizens: Ferenc II Rákóczi, Grand Prince of Hungary and Transylvania, his hero-souled mother, Ilona Zrinyi, his son Prince József Rákóczi, his heroic Colonel and Principal Representative Count Miklós Bercsényi of Székes, his beloved wife born Countess Krisztina Csányi, his heroic Campaign commanderCount Antal Eszterházy, his Court leader Miklós Sibrik of Szarvaskend and his stepfather, the leading fighter for Hungarian religious freedom, Grand Prince of Transylvania Imre Thököly.

Weight: 153.8 grams Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Lajos Beran Manufacturer: Unknown Number Issued: Unknown







Table Medals VII Army Fencing Tournament Medal

(VII. Armee-Fechtturnier-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1906

Reason Issued: To commemorate the VII Army fencing tournament.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This competition was also held in 1906

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is the image of Siegfried slaying a dragon.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are point down crossed rapier and epee around which is a two part inscription. The upper part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads: VII. / ARMEE FECHT TURNIER. Translation: VII Army fencing tournament. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads: BUDAPEST. Above the

word Budapest is the date 1906.

Weight: 20 grams Size: 37 mm in diameter Type of Material: Silver Variations: None known Designer: Unknown Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



